



FEDERAL REGISTER

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 per month or \$15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

Title 7—Agriculture

Chapter III—Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture:
Part 301—Domestic quarantine notices (proposed) -----

Page

1060

Title 10—Army

Subtitle A—Organization, functions and procedures of the Department of the Army:
Part 3—Organization and procedures of Civil Affairs Division -----

887

Title 12—Banks and Banking

Chapter II—Federal Reserve System:
Part 204—Reserves of member banks -----

890

Title 22—Foreign Relations

Chapter I—Department of State:
Part 102—Personnel administration -----

891

Title 31—Money and Finance: Treasury

Chapter I—Monetary offices, Department of the Treasury:
Part 131—General licenses under Executive Order No. 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended, and regulations issued pursuant thereto -----

891

Title 32—National Defense

Chapter XXIII—War Assets Administration:
Part 8302—Disposal of surplus personal property to priority claimants (2 documents) -----

891

Title 39—Postal Service

Chapter I—Post Office Department:
Part 21—International postal service -----
Part 127—International postal service: Postage rates, service available, and instructions for mailing -----

892

892

Title 47—Telecommunication

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission:
Proposed -----

1060

(2) A percentage, to be fixed by an ordinance of the Economic Council and Laenderrat, of the sums derived from income, wage and corporation taxes; the method of collection to be determined by the said ordinance;

(3) Borrowing on the security of the revenues of the Bizonal Economic Administration;

(4) With the specific authorization of the Bipartite Board to adopt and enact ordinances establishing such bizonal courts of first instance as may appear expedient, and defining their jurisdiction; such courts to be subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the Bizonal High Court established by Military Government Proclamation No. 8; and to establish a Prosecutions Department at the seats of such courts; *Provided*, That the jurisdiction of any such court shall not ex-

ceed that defined in Military Government Proclamation No. 8 and shall in no way affect the exclusive original jurisdiction of the said Bizonal High Court;

(5) To adopt and enact ordinances on such other matters as may be determined from time to time by the Bipartite Board;

(6) To delegate, in the ordinances above mentioned, to the chairman or the members of the Executive Committee or to the Laender the power to issue implementing regulations thereunder, and to adopt and enact ordinances delegating to the chairman or the members of the Executive Committee or to the Laender the power to issue implementing regulations under existing Reich legislation within the fields specified in this article; *Provided*, That the powers herein referred to may be exercised only under ordinances or Reich legislation which contain adequate expression of legislative policy and intent; *And further provided*, That if such power is delegated to the Laender, the land government or any agency designated by it shall issue such regulations;

(7) To elect, subject to confirmation by the Laenderrat, the Chairman of the Executive Committee; to elect the members of the Executive Committee; and by ordinance to define the functions of the members of the Executive Committee and their relations to the Economic Council and the Laenderrat;

(8) To require the attendance of the Chairman or any member of the Executive Committee at its sessions;

(9) By an absolute majority to override a Laenderrat veto referred to in Article V (2), and by a simple majority to pass, amend or reject legislation initiated or amended by the Laenderrat;

(10) Where necessary in the judgment of the Economic Council and when specifically authorized by the Bipartite Board, to adopt and enact ordinances establishing field reporting, inspecting and enforcing agencies for the purpose of ensuring the due execution of bizonal ordinances and implementing regulations.

Article IV; composition of the Laenderrat. The Laenderrat shall be composed of 2 representatives from each Land, one of whom may be the Minister President, to be appointed by the Land government. Such representatives shall hold office for a term co-terminous with the life of the Land government which has appointed them, and until their successors are appointed.

Article V; functions of the Laenderrat. The Laenderrat shall, within the United States Zone, have the following powers:

(1) To initiate legislation on any matter within the competence of the Economic Council other than in respect of taxation or the appropriation of funds;

(2) To approve, amend or veto by simple majority any legislative measure adopted by the Economic Council which has not previously been approved, in identical form, by the Laenderrat; *Provided*, That such action shall be taken within 14 days of the receipt of such legislative measure and once only in respect of any particular reference to the Laenderrat; *And further provided*, That, if no such action has been taken by the Laenderrat within 14 days, the legislative measure shall be deemed to have been approved;

(3) To confirm the appointment of the Chairman of the Executive Committee;

(4) To require the attendance of the Chairman or any member of the Executive Committee at its sessions.

Article VI; composition of the Executive Committee. 1. The Executive Committee shall be composed as follows:

(1) A chairman and coordinator without departmental responsibilities who shall be elected by the Economic Council, subject to confirmation by the Laenderrat as provided herein, and to approval by the Bipartite Board.

CONTENTS—Continued

Land Management, Bureau of—	Page
Continued	
Notices—Continued	
Filing of plats of survey, etc.:	
California-----	1063
Michigan-----	1066
Utah (7 documents)-----	1062,
1063, 1064, 1065	
Washington (2 documents)-----	1064,
1066	
Post Office Department	
Rules and regulations:	
International postal service-----	892
Postage rates, service available, and instructions for mailing-----	892
Securities and Exchange Commission	
Notices:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Buffalo Niagara Electric Corp-----	1070
Dow Chemical Co-----	1070
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co-----	1071
Louisiana Power & Light Co-----	1072
Minnesota Power & Light Co-----	1070
Union Producing Co-----	1071
State Department	
Rules and regulations:	
Personnel administration; salaries of officers temporarily in charge-----	891
Treasury Department	
Rules and regulations:	
General licenses; property licensed-----	891
War Assets Administration	
Rules and regulations:	
Surplus personal property, disposal to priority claimants-----	891
Types for which certification is required-----	891

(2) Directors of the bizonal departments who shall be elected by the Economic Council as herein provided, subject to approval by the Bipartite Board; each director shall be elected without reference to civil service qualification, and shall have a deputy who shall be a qualified civil servant.

2. (1) The chairman may not be removed from office except by a vote of no confidence by the Economic Council which has been confirmed by the Laenderrat and approved by the Bipartite Board.

(2) A director may not be removed from office except by a vote of no confidence by the Economic Council approved by the Bipartite Board.

Article VII; functions of the Executive Committee. 1. The chairman shall direct and coordinate the activities of the members of the Executive Committee in the administration of their respective functions, including the issue of implementing regulations under existing and future bizonal legislation.

2. The chairman and members shall be individually responsible to the Economic Council for executing and administering the legislation enacted and the policies laid down by the Economic Council and Laenderrat.

3. The chairman or members of the Executive Committee may propose legislation to the Economic Council and Laenderrat.

4. The chairman or members of the Executive Committee may, to the extent provided for in bizonal legislation, issue implementing regulations.

5. The chairman and the members of the Executive Committee shall have the right to be heard by the Economic Council and the Laenderrat.

Article VIII; additional agencies. The Economic Council shall establish the following additional agencies:

(1) A personnel office for the Bizonal Economic Administration;

(2) A statistical office;

(3) An office of legislative counsel.

The heads of these agencies shall not be members of the Executive Committee but shall be responsible to its Chairman.

Article IX; effect and enforcement of Economic Council legislation. 1. Ordinances of the Economic Council and Laenderrat and implementing regulations issued thereunder shall override any German legislation inconsistent therewith.

2. Such ordinances and implementing regulations shall be binding upon all the Laender in the United States Zone and all persons therein. Except as otherwise expressly provided by an ordinance enacted pursuant to Article III (4), cases arising out of such ordinances and implementing regulations shall be triable in the Land courts.

Article X; general principles. 1. All ordinances of the Economic Council and Laenderrat shall be subject to the approval of the Bipartite Board.

2. Where an ordinance provides for implementation by the Laender, it shall be the duty of the Land governments to give immediate effect to such a provision.

3. Wherever practicable, the Bizonal Economic Administration shall make the maximum use of Land administrative authorities in the performance of bizonal functions.

4. Except insofar as such duties may be delegated to any agencies set up under Article III (10) of this proclamation, it shall be the responsibility of the Land governments immediately to execute and carry out the provisions of any bizonal ordinance or implementing regulation.

Article XI; promulgation of bizonal legislation. All legislative measures enacted by the Economic Council and Laenderrat must bear a statement of the final procedural action taken thereon by the Economic Council and the Laenderrat. They must bear the signature of the presiding officer of the Economic Council who shall promulgate them.

Article XII; legal status of the Bizonal Economic Administration. 1. The Bizonal Economic Administration shall be capable of having rights and obligations (rechtsfaehig). It may sue and be sued in its own name, subject to limitations which may be imposed by ordinance of the Economic Council and Laenderrat.

2. The Bizonal Economic Administration is hereby declared the successor (rechtsnachfolger) to all property rights and to all obligations of the present Economic Council and the agencies thereunder.

Article XIII; transitional provisions. 1. Within 15 days of the coming into effect of this proclamation:

(1) The additional 52 members of the Economic Council shall be elected.

(2) The members of the Laenderrat shall be appointed; and

(3) The Economic Council and the Laenderrat shall meet and assume their functions.

2. The Chairman of the Executive Committee shall be designated within 7 days after the Economic Council and the Laenderrat assume their functions.

3. The ordinances of the present Economic Council and implementing regulations issued thereunder shall remain in force unless amended or repealed by Bizonal legislation.

4. The present Economic Council and the Executive Committee shall continue to exercise their powers under Military Government Proclamation No. 5 until the new Economic Council and the Laenderrat have been established.

5. The present executive directors shall continue to exercise their powers under Military Government Proclamation No. 5 until the Executive Committee has been established.

6. Until otherwise provided by the Economic Council and Laenderrat, the Chairman of the Executive Committee or a member designated by him shall be authorized to issue implementing regulations under Economic Council ordinances authorizing the Executive Committee or one of the Executive Directors to issue such regulations.

Article XIV; repeal and saving. Subject to paragraphs 3 and 6 of Article XIII, Military Government Proclamations Nos. 5 and 6 are hereby repealed.

Article XV; effective date. This proclamation shall come into force 9 February 1948.

LUCIUS D. CLAY,
General, U. S. Army, Commander-in-Chief, European Command and Military Government for Germany (U. S.).

(h) *Proclamation No. 8; establishment of a German High Court for the combined economic area.*

To the German people in the United States Zone, including Land Bremen:

Whereas it is necessary to make provision to facilitate the uniform application, interpretation and enforcement of legislation enacted by or under the authority of the Bizonal Economic Administration and otherwise to implement Military Government Proclamation No. 7, and

Whereas the Military Governors and Commanders-in-Chief of the United States and British Zones have agreed to establish a German High Court for this purpose, and

Whereas British Military Government is promulgating Ordinance No. 127 for the British Zone in order to give effect to this agreement,

Now, therefore, I, General Lucius D. Clay, Commanding General, European Command, and Military Governor for Germany (US), do hereby proclaim as follows:

Article I; establishment of a German High Court for the combined economic area. A German High Court for the combined economic area (Obergericht Fuer Das Vereinigte Wirtschaftsgebiet), hereinafter referred to as the High Court, is hereby established with its seat at Cologne.

Article II; composition. 1. The High Court shall be composed of 10 members, consisting of a Chief Justice (Praesident), a Deputy Chief Justice (Vizepräsident) and 8 associate justices (obergerichtsgerichte).

2. The number of the divisions (Senate) of the High Court shall be determined in the rules of the High Court issued under paragraph 2 of Article XIV.

3. A quorum of 5 justices shall be necessary at every oral hearing by the High Court.

4. An office of the Solicitor General (Generalanwaltschaft) and a registry (geschaeftsstelle) shall be established at the High Court.

Article III; appointment. 1. The Chief Justice, Deputy Chief Justice, associate justices and the Solicitor General and his deputies (stellvertretende generalanwaelte) shall be appointed by the Military Governors of the United States and British Zones.

2. Within 7 days after assuming their functions, the Economic Council, as reconstituted under Military Government Proclamation No. 7, and the Laenderrat shall jointly submit a list of 25 names for consideration by the Military Governors in making the appointments mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article. Only professors of law at a university or persons qualified for the office of judge of the ordinary or administrative courts and who have attained the age of 35 shall be included in the list.

3. The Chief Justice shall exercise administrative supervision (dienstwachsicht). He shall also be the appointing authority (ansetzungsbhoerde) for the non-judicial officials and employees of the High Court.

4. The Solicitor General shall exercise the same powers of administrative supervision with respect to the officials and employees of his office, and shall also be the appointing authority with respect to all officials and employees other than his deputies.

Article IV; independence of the High Court. The Chief Justice, Deputy Chief Justice and associate justices shall be independent from executive control when exercising their functions and owe obedience only to the law. They shall not be members of the Economic Council or Laenderrat or Executive Committee or of any land government, legislature or court.

Article V; original jurisdiction. The High Court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to hear and decide the following suits:

1. Suits between the Bizonal Economic Administration and a Land or between two or more Laender involving the application or interpretation of any ordinance of the Bizonal Economic Administration (which term, as used herein, shall include ordinances of the Economic Council as constituted under Military Government Proclamation No. 5) or the validity, application or interpretation of any implementing regulations issued thereunder, including such implementing legislation issued by any of the Laender;

2. Suits by the Bizonal Economic Administration against a Land in which it is contended that any Land legislation or implementing regulation issued thereunder is inconsistent with any ordinance of the Bizonal Economic Administration or implementing regulation issued thereunder (or is ultra vires by reason of powers vested in the Bizonal Economic Administration).

Article VI; appellate jurisdiction. 1. The High Court shall have jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals on points of law (revision) from decisions of German courts no longer subject to any other appeal (rechtsmittel) which involve any of the questions referred to in Article V, or the application or interpretation of Military Government legislation which establishes any German financial or economic institution exercising powers throughout the combined economic area or of any implementing regulations issued under such legislation, provided that leave to file and appeal has been granted by the court.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

2. The court whose decision is contested shall grant such leave where its decision involves the determination of a question of law of fundamental importance for the economic unity of the combined economic area. The High Court, however, may dismiss the appeal, without oral hearing, if it is of the opinion that no such question is involved.

3. Without prejudice to the finality (rechtskraft) of the decision of a German court otherwise no longer appealable, its decision refusing leave to appeal to the High Court shall be subject to "sofortige Beschwerde" to that court. The "sofortige Beschwerde" shall be filed with the court whose decision is contested. The High Court shall allow the "sofortige Beschwerde" if in its opinion a question of law of fundamental importance for the economic unity of the combined economic area is involved.

4. The grant of leave to appeal by the High Court shall have the effect of a restitution in integrum in respect to the failure to file and appeal within the prescribed period.

5. The powers of review of the High Court shall be limited to the questions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article VII; determination of invalidity of implementing regulations. If the validity of any implementing regulation issued pursuant to any ordinances of the Bizonal Economic Administration becomes pertinent to the decision of any German court and the court finds such regulation to be invalid, then in such case the court shall, prior to rendering its final judgment, submit the question of invalidity to the High Court for its determination. The High Court shall decide after hearing the parties to the case.

Article VIII; decision of the full court. 1. When a division of the High Court wishes to deviate, with respect to a question of law, from the decision of another division thereof or from a decision of the full court, the question of law shall be decided by the full court. The full court shall give its decision on the question of law only and may do so without an oral hearing.

2. A division may, in any case submitted to it, obtain a decision of the full court regarding a question of law of fundamental importance for the further development of the law or the economic unity of the combined economic area.

3. A decision of the full court requires the presence of more than two-thirds of all the members of the High Court including the Chief Justice.

Article IX; binding effect of decisions of the High Court. 1. Any decision on a question of law made by the High Court pursuant to Article V shall be published in the Legal Gazette of the Bizonal Economic Administration.

2. The High Court shall, after hearing the Solicitor General, insert in the operative part of its judgment (Urteilsformel) its decision on the point of law determined by it pursuant to Article VI, paragraph 1. This decision shall be published in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. Any decision of the High Court published pursuant to paragraph 1 or 2 of this Article shall be binding upon all other German courts and authorities.

Article X; procedure. 1. Subject to the provisions of this proclamation and any implementing legislation or rule of the High Court issued thereunder:

(A) The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure in the version of 8 November 1933 (RGBl. Item 821) regulating the proceeding before the Landgerichte as courts of first instance shall, as far as practicable, govern the proceeding of the High Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction;

(B) Sections 548 to 566 A of the Code of Civil Procedure in the version of 8 November 1933 (RGBl. Item 821) shall, as far as practicable, govern the proceeding of the High

Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction in civil cases, and

(C) Sections 336 to 358 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in the version of 22 March 1924 (RGBl. Item 299, 322) shall, as far as practicable, govern the proceeding of the High Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction in criminal cases.

2. The procedure of the high Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction over courts other than ordinary courts, such as administrative and finance courts, shall be defined by the rules of the High Court made pursuant to Article XIV paragraph 2.

3. The courts and other authorities in the combined economic area shall give the High Court such information and assistance (rechtshilfe) as it may require.

Article XI; Office of Solicitor General (Generalanwaltschaft). 1. The Office of the Solicitor General shall consist of the Solicitor General (Generalanwalt) and one or more deputies (stellvertretende generalanwälte), who shall carry out such instructions as they may receive from the Solicitor General.

2. In addition to any other function conferred upon the Solicitor General by other Military Government legislation or by any ordinance of the Bizonal Economic Administration approved by the Bipartite Board, the Solicitor General:

(A) Shall represent the Bizonal Economic Administration or any other Bizonal agency in cases within the original jurisdiction of the High Court;

(B) May intervene in any case pending before the High Court in the appellate jurisdiction under Article VI; and

(C) May intervene in any case pending in any German court in the combined economic area involving any of the questions referred to in Article V for the purpose of obtaining leave to appeal to the High Court as provided in Article VI.

Article XII; legal practitioners (rechtsanwälte). The High Court shall make rules pursuant to Article XIV, paragraph 2, governing the admission of legal practitioners before it; *Provided, however,* that in civil cases any practitioners entitled to practice before an Oberlandesgericht or higher German court in the combined economic area, and in criminal cases any practitioner entitled to practice before any German court in the combined economic area, shall be entitled to represent parties before the High Court.

Article XIII; budget. 1. The initial and annual cost of the High Court shall be a charge on the Bizonal budget.

2. The basic salaries of the members of the High Court and of the Office of the Solicitor General shall be as follows:

A. Chief Justice—as under Salary Group 3A of the Civil Service Classification Regulations in the version of 30 March 1943 (RGBl. Item 189).

B. Deputy Chief Justice—as under Salary Group 4 of the Civil Service Classification Regulations etc.

C. Associate Justice—as under Salary Group 7A of the Civil Service Classification Regulations etc.

D. Solicitor General—as under Salary Group 5 of the Civil Service Classification Regulations etc.

E. Deputy Solicitor General—as under Salary Group 7A of the Civil Service Classification Regulations etc.

Article XIV; implementation. 1. Regulations may be issued from time to time by or under the authority of the Military Governors of the United States and British Zones to implement this proclamation.

2. The High Court shall make rules providing for the transaction of its business (Geschäftsordnung). It may also make rules prescribing the practice and procedure of the High Court and in particular may prescribe the court fees to be charged and fees

and allowances to be paid to legal practitioners and other persons attending the sittings of the High Court. Rules so made shall supersede any conflicting provisions of existing German law.

3. Rules of the High Court made under paragraph 2 of this Article shall be published in the Legal Gazette of the Bizonal Economic Administration.

Article XV; Limitations on jurisdiction. Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to detract from or to limit the provisions of Military Government Law No. 2 (as amended or hereafter amended) or to empower any German court to declare invalid any ordinance of the Bizonal Economic Administration approved by the Bipartite Board.

Article XVI; concluding provisions. Subject to this proclamation and any implementing legislation or rules of the High Court issued thereunder, the provisions of the Gerichtsverfassungsgesetz in its version of 22 March 1924 (RGBl. Item 299) shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Article XVII; effective date. This proclamation shall become effective on 9 February 1948.

LUCIUS D. CLAY,
General, U. S. Army, Commander-in-Chief, European Command and Military Governor for Germany (U. S.).

[CC3106, 3107, Feb. 5, 1948] (Sec. 3, 60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. Sup. 1002)

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.
[F. R. Doc. 48-1707; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter II—Federal Reserve System

Subchapter A—Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

PART 204—RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

CLASSIFICATION OF RESERVE CITIES

On December 19, 1947, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System adopted a rule, § 204.51 (published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for December 24, 1947 (12 F. R. 8766)), effective March 1, 1948, classifying (and continuing) certain cities as central reserve cities and reserve cities, classifying one additional city as a reserve city, and terminating the designation of certain other cities as reserve cities. It was provided in subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b) of such rule, however, that the Board of Governors, prior to March 1, 1948, would also designate (and continue) as a reserve city any city now classified as such which would otherwise have its designation as a reserve city terminated under the rule, if a written request for the continuance of such city as a reserve city were received by the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the city is located on or before February 16, 1948, from every member bank which has its head office or a branch in such city (exclusive of any member bank in an outlying district of such city permitted by the Board of Governors to maintain reduced reserves) together with a certified copy of a resolution of the board of directors of such

member bank duly authorizing such request. In accordance with this provision, requests were duly received from every such member bank in each of the cities hereinafter named for the continuance of such city as a reserve city.

§ 204.52 *Classification of Reserve Cities.* Accordingly, acting in accordance with subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b) of § 204.51 and pursuant to authority conferred upon it by section 11 (e) of the Federal Reserve Act and other provisions of that act, the Board hereby classifies (and continues) the following cities as reserve cities: Toledo, Ohio; Dubuque, Iowa; Peoria, Illinois; Kansas City, Kansas; Pueblo, Colorado; St. Joseph, Missouri; Topeka, Kansas; Galveston, Texas; and Waco, Texas. (Sec. 11 (c), (e), (i), 38 Stat. 262, sec. 10, 4, 40 Stat. 239, 970, secs. 207, 324, 49 Stat. 706, 714, 56 Stat. 648, 57 Stat. 65; 12 U. S. C. and Sup. 248 (c), (e), (i), 461, 462, 462a-1, 462b, 465, 466)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,
[SEAL] S. R. CARPENTER,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1706; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

Subchapter C—The Foreign Service
[Foreign Service Reg. S-45]

PART 102—PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES OF OFFICERS TEMPORARILY IN CHARGE

Under authority contained in R. S. 161 (5 U. S. C. 22), and pursuant to sections 302, 421, and 422 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1001, 1004), Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 102, § 102.101, paragraph (a), subparagraph (3) (12 F. R. 4290), is amended to read as follows:

§ 102.101 *Salaries of officers temporarily in charge—(a) Salaries of chargés d'affaires ad interim.* * * *

(3) Should an assignment to act temporarily in charge extend beyond six months, the officer shall continue to receive compensation as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph and may apply for, and the Director General of the Foreign Service may in his discretion approve, the payment of the full difference in salaries effective as stated in the authorization, but in no case prior to the date of the authorization.

Section 102.101, paragraph (b), subparagraph (3) (12 F. R. 4291), is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Salaries of officers in charge of consulates and consulates general.* * * *

(3) Should an assignment to act temporarily in charge extend beyond six months, the officer shall continue to receive compensation as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph and may apply for, and the Director General of the Foreign Service may in his dis-

cretion approve, the payment of the full difference in salaries effective as stated in the authorization, but in no case prior to the date of the authorization.

This regulation shall become effective immediately upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Issued: February 20, 1948.

For the Secretary of State.

[SEAL] JOHN E. PEURIFOY,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1705; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter I—Monetary Offices, Department of the Treasury

PART 131—GENERAL LICENSES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389, APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED, AND REGULATIONS ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO

PROPERTY LICENSED

FEBRUARY 27, 1948.

General License No. 97 under Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, Executive Order No. 9193, as amended, section 5 (b) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, relating to foreign funds control.

§ 131.97 *General License No. 97—(a) Property licensed.* A general license is hereby granted licensing, subject to the exceptions of paragraph (b) of this section, the following property to be regarded as property in which no blocked country or national thereof has or has had any interest: Property in any account on February 1, 1948, and any income subsequently accruing from such property, where the total value of the property in the account on such date was not more than \$5,000.

(b) *Exceptions.* This license shall not apply to any property of any person resident or organized in Germany, Japan, Hungary, Rumania, or Bulgaria, regardless of the citizenship of such person.

(c) *Restrictions of General Ruling No. 11A.* Attention is directed to the special restrictions contained in General Ruling No. 11A pertaining to dealings in certain property in which there is any interest of Germany or Japan or certain nationals thereof.

(Sec. 5 (b), 40 Stat. 415, 966, sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1, 54 Stat. 179, sec. 301, 55 Stat. 839; 12 U. S. C. 95a, 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 5 (b); E. O. 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by E. O. 8785, June 14, 1941, E. O. 8832, July 26, 1941, E. O. 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and E. O. 8998, Dec. 26, 1941, E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 10 F. R. 6917, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.)

[SEAL] JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1703; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter XXIII—War Assets Administration

[Reg. 2, Amdt. 2]

PART 8302—DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY TO PRIORITY CLAIMANTS

War Assets Administration Regulation 2, August 18, 1947, as amended February 12, 1948, entitled "Disposal of Surplus Personal Property to Priority Claimants" (12 F. R. 5586, 13 F. R. 750), is hereby further amended by changing paragraph (a) of § 8302.9 to read as follows:

§ 8302.9 *Transfers and disposals to priority claimants.* (a) A veteran desiring to exercise his priority shall present his discharge papers or other satisfactory evidence that he is a veteran. War Assets Administration shall satisfy itself that the property applied for is to enable the veteran to establish or maintain his own small business, professional, or agricultural enterprise as defined in § 8302.1 (b) (4) of this part. No person may purchase on a veteran's priority property to be used in more than one small business, professional, or agricultural enterprise. Special effort shall be made to insure that property available to veterans may be inspected by them. (Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended; (58 Stat. 765, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1611); Public Law 181, 79th Congress (59 Stat. 533; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1614a, 1614b); and Reorganization Plan 1 of 1947 (12 F. R. 4534))

This amendment to this section shall become effective February 25, 1948.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator.

FEBRUARY 25, 1948.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1769; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
11:24 a. m.]

[Reg. 2, Order 13, Revocation]

PART 8302—DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY TO PRIORITY CLAIMANTS

TYPES OF PROPERTY FOR WHICH CERTIFICATION IS REQUIRED

War Assets Administration Regulation 2, Order 13, August 18, 1947, as amended September 16, 1947, entitled "Types of Property for Which Certification is Required" (12 F. R. 5596, 6270) is hereby revoked and rescinded.

(Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (58 Stat. 765, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1611); Public Law 181, 79th Congress (59 Stat. 533; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1614a, 1614b); and Reorganization Plan 1 of 1947 (12 F. R. 4534))

This revocation shall be effective February 25, 1948.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator.

FEBRUARY 25, 1948.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1768; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
11:24 a. m.]

¹ WAA Reg. 2 (12 F. R. 5586, 13 F. R. 750).

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

Subchapter B—Regulations

PART 21—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE

Part 21, Title 39, Code of Federal Regulations is hereby revoked.

The subject matter of the regulations formerly comprising Part 21 will be found in Part 127 (*infra*). The location in Part 127 of the subject matter of the various sections previously found in Part 21 is as follows:

§§ 21.1–21.6 are covered by §§ 127.1–127.6.
 §§ 21.7–21.18 are covered by §§ 127.8–127.19.
 §§ 21.19–21.21 are covered by § 127.20.
 §§ 21.22–21.28 are covered by §§ 127.21–127.27.
 § 21.29 is covered by § 127.6.
 §§ 21.30–21.41 are covered by §§ 127.28–127.39.
 §§ 21.43–21.54 are covered by §§ 127.40–127.52.
 §§ 21.56–21.58 are covered by §§ 127.53–127.55.
 § 21.60 is covered by the headnote to subpart B of Part 127.
 §§ 21.61–21.62 are covered by §§ 127.56–127.57.
 §§ 21.63–21.65 are covered by §§ 127.59–127.61.
 § 21.66 is covered by § 127.61.
 §§ 21.67–21.70 are covered by §§ 127.62–127.65.
 §§ 21.71–21.98 are covered by §§ 127.66–127.93.
 § 21.99 is covered by § 127.95.
 § 21.100 is covered by § 127.94.
 §§ 21.101–21.115 are covered by §§ 127.96–127.110.

Subpart B of Part 21 is covered by Subpart D of Part 127 where each of the country headings has been assigned a separate section number.

PART 127—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE: POSTAGE RATES, SERVICE AVAILABLE, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING

SUBPART A—POSTAL UNION (REGULAR) MAI

Sec. 127.1 Universal Postal Union.
 127.2 Classifications.

DETAILED INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING ARTICLES SENT IN THE POSTAL UNION (REGULAR) MAI

127.3 Letters and letter packages.
 127.4 Post cards.
 127.5 Commercial papers.
 127.6 Printed matter.
 127.7 Books.
 127.8 Printed matter for the blind.
 127.9 Samples of merchandise.
 127.10 Small packets.
 127.11 Eight-ounce merchandise packages.
 127.12 Combination packages.
 127.13 Articles grouped together.
 127.14 International reply coupons.
 127.15 Registration.
 127.16 Certificates of mailing.
 127.17 Customs forms.
 127.18 Export declarations.
 127.19 Special delivery (Expres) service.
 127.20 Air-mail service.
 127.20a Air-letter service.

GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

127.21 To all foreign countries.
 127.22 Embargoes on gold and gold certificates.
 127.23 Fountain pens.
 127.24 "Window" envelopes.
 127.25 Nonpostage stamps.

ARTICLES FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES	Sec.
127.26 Address, etc.	127.78 Special handling of parcel-post packages for foreign countries.
127.27 Return card of senders.	127.79 Certificates of mailing.
127.28 Method of prepayment.	127.80 Consular invoices, etc.
127.29 Optional and compulsory prepayment.	127.81 Unpaid and insufficiently prepaid parcel-post packages.
127.30 Matter entitled to admission in the international mails free of postage.	127.82 Postmasters to use discretion in reporting short payment.
127.31 Postmarking.	127.83 Recall and change of address.
127.32 Rating and marking of short-paid articles.	127.84 Inquiries or complaints concerning ordinary articles (Postal Union and parcel post).
127.32a Refunds of postage and fees.	127.85 Prepayment of customs duties.
127.33 Returns; for correct or complete address.	127.85a Customs Forms 2966 and 2972.
127.34 Recall and change of address.	127.86 Export declarations.
127.35 Reforwarding.	
127.36 Inquiries.	127.87 Customs duties.
127.37 Liability to customs duty.	127.88 Notices to addressees of dutiable parcels.
127.38 Prepayment of customs duties.	127.89 Delivery at residence or place of business at request of addressees after payment of customs duty at post office.
127.39 General foreign separating scheme.	127.90 Parcels to be considered as fully prepaid.
	127.91 Delivery fee.
	127.92 Customs clearance charge.
	127.93 Storage (demurrage) charge.
	127.94 Undeliverable parcels; return to foreign countries.
	127.95 Undeliverable parcels; forwarding.
	127.96 Undeliverable parcels; abandonment.
	127.97 Undeliverable parcels; returned to United States.
	127.98 Dispatch notes accompanying parcel post packages from foreign countries.
	127.99 Semiofficial or express service.
PARCELS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES	Sec.
127.40 Customs clearance charge (letters or letter packages).	127.87 Customs duties.
127.41 Delivery fee and customs clearance charge (small packets).	127.88 Notices to addressees of dutiable parcels.
127.42 Articles bearing fraudulent or previously used postage stamps.	127.89 Delivery at residence or place of business at request of addressees after payment of customs duty at post office.
127.43 Rating and marking of short-paid articles.	127.90 Parcels to be considered as fully prepaid.
127.44 Recall and change of address.	127.91 Delivery fee.
127.45 Reforwarding.	127.92 Customs clearance charge.
127.46 Undeliverable articles, treatment of.	127.93 Storage (demurrage) charge.
127.47 Undeliverable articles, charges.	127.94 Undeliverable parcels; return to foreign countries.
127.48 Inquiries.	127.95 Undeliverable parcels; forwarding.
127.49 Customs treatment accorded articles from foreign countries.	127.96 Undeliverable parcels; abandonment.
127.50 Customs regulations applicable to articles from abroad.	127.97 Undeliverable parcels; returned to United States.
127.51 Articles the importation of which in the mails is prohibited or restricted.	127.98 Dispatch notes accompanying parcel post packages from foreign countries.
127.52 Offices at which customs officials are stationed.	127.99 Semiofficial or express service.
127.53 Importation of plants and plant products by mail, as such, or as packing materials; also exportation of tobacco seed and plants and cotton products.	
127.54 Rates of postage in foreign countries on articles mailed to the United States.	
SUBPART B—INTERNATIONAL (FOREIGN) PARCEL POST	Sec.
127.56 General information.	127.100 General information and instructions.
GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS	Sec.
127.57 To all foreign countries.	127.101 Special provisions applicable to international registry service.
127.58 Licenses covering shipments of firearms or parts thereof, implements of war, and other nonexplosive munitions of war.	127.102 Special provisions applicable to international insurance service.
127.59 Embargo on gold and gold certificates.	127.103 Special provisions applicable to international c. o. d. service.
127.60 Fountain pens.	127.104 Special provisions applicable to ordinary parcel post for Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco (Spanish Zone), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador (El), Spain, Spanish Guinea, Uruguay, and Venezuela.
PARCELS FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES	Sec.
127.61 Paints, varnishes, turpentine, and similar substances.	127.105 Indemnity for Postal Union registered articles.
127.62 Eggs.	127.106 Indemnity for Americo-Spanish ordinary and registered parcel post.
127.63 Motion-picture films.	127.107 Indemnity for other registered parcel post.
127.64 Letters must not accompany parcels.	127.108 Indemnity for insured parcel post.
127.65 Parcels must not contain separately addressed packages.	127.109 Indemnity for c. o. d. mail.
127.66 Postmarking.	127.110 Principal exceptions to indemnity.
INDEMNITY	Sec.
127.67 How to mail parcels.	127.199 Alphabetical index to Subpart D.
127.68 Address, etc.	127.200 Postage rates, limits of weight and dimensions applicable to articles in the regular (Postal Union) mails.
127.69 Dimensions.	127.201 Aden (including Kamaran and Perim).
127.70 Measurement.	127.202 Afghanistan.
127.71 Packing.	127.203 Albania.
127.72 Sealing.	127.204 Algeria.
127.73 Customs declaration.	127.205 Andorra (Republic of).
127.74 Dispatch notes.	127.206 Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.
127.75 Parcel-post sticker.	127.207 Argentina.
127.76 Alternative disposition.	
127.77 Group shipments.	

Sec.	Sec.	See.
127.208	Ascension.	127.293 Luxemburg (Grand Duchy).
127.209	Australia.	127.294 Macao.
127.210	Austria.	127.295 Madagascar and dependencies.
127.211	Azores.	127.296 Madeira Islands.
127.212	Bahamas.	127.297 Malaya.
127.213	Barbados.	127.298 Malta.
127.214	Bechuanaland Protectorate.	127.299 Martinique.
127.215	Belgian Congo.	127.300 Mauritania.
127.216	Belgium.	127.301 Mauritius and dependencies (including Rodrigues).
127.217	Bermuda.	127.302 Mexico.
127.218	Bolivia.	127.303 Morocco (British).
127.219	Brazil.	127.304 Morocco (French).
127.220	British Cameroons.	127.305 Morocco (Spanish Zone).
127.221	British Guiana.	127.306 Nauru Island.
127.222	British Honduras.	127.307 Netherlands.
127.223	British Somaliland.	127.308 Netherlands Indies.
127.224	Brunei.	127.309 New Caledonia and dependencies.
127.225	Bulgaria.	127.310 Newfoundland (including Labrador).
127.226	Burma.	127.311 New Guinea, Mandated Territory.
127.227	Canada.	127.312 New Hebrides (including the Banks and Torres Islands).
127.228	Cape Verde Islands.	127.313 New Zealand.
127.229	Ceylon.	127.314 Nicaragua.
127.230	Chile.	127.315 Niger.
127.231	China.	127.316 Nigeria.
127.232	Colombia.	127.317 North Borneo (State of).
127.233	Corsica.	127.318 Norway (including Spitzbergen).
127.234	Costa Rica.	127.319 Nyasaland Protectorate.
127.235	Cuba (including Isle of Pines, West Indies).	127.320 Okinawa and the Ryukyu Islands.
127.236	Curacao.	127.321 Palestine.
127.237	Cyprus.	127.322 Panama.
127.237a	Cyrenaica.	127.323 Papua (British New Guinea).
127.238	Czechoslovakia.	127.324 Paraguay.
127.239	Dahomey.	127.325 Peru.
127.240	Denmark.	127.326 Philippines (Republic of the).
127.241	Dodecanese Islands.	127.327 Pitcairn Island.
127.242	Dominican Republic.	127.328 Poland.
127.243	Ecuador.	127.329 Portugal.
127.244	Egypt.	127.330 Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique).
127.245	Eire (Ireland).	127.331 Portuguese India.
127.245a	Eritrea.	127.332 Portuguese Timor.
127.246	Estonia.	127.333 Portuguese West Africa.
127.247	Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	127.334 Reunion (Bourbon) Island.
127.248	Falkland Islands (including South Georgia).	127.335 Rhodesia, Northern.
127.249	Faroe Islands.	127.336 Rhodesia, Southern.
127.250	Fiji Islands.	127.337 Rio de Oro.
127.251	Finland.	127.338 Rumania.
127.252	France (including Monaco).	127.339 St. Helena.
127.253	French Cameroons.	127.340 St. Pierre and Miquelon.
127.254	French Equatorial Africa.	127.341 Salvador (El).
127.255	French Guiana.	127.342 Santa Cruz Islands.
127.256	French Guinea.	127.343 Sarawak.
127.257	French Indo-China.	127.344 Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).
127.258	French settlements in India.	127.345 Senegal.
127.259	French settlements of Oceania.	127.346 Seychelles.
127.260	French Somaliland.	127.347 Siam.
127.261	French Sudan.	127.348 Sierra Leone.
127.262	French Togoland.	127.349 Solomon Islands (except Bougainville and Buka).
127.263	Gambia.	127.349a Somalia.
127.264	Germany.	127.350 South-West Africa (including Walvis Bay).
127.265	Gibraltar.	127.351 Spain.
127.266	Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.	127.352 Spanish Guinea.
127.267	Gold Coast Colony.	127.353 Surinam.
127.268	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	127.354 Sweden.
127.269	Greece (including Crete).	127.355 Switzerland (including Lichtenstein).
127.270	Greenland.	127.356 Syria.
127.271	Guadeloupe.	127.357 Tanganyika Territory.
127.272	Guatemala.	127.358 Tonga (Friendly) Islands.
127.273	Haiti.	127.359 Trans-Jordan.
127.274	Honduras (Republic of).	127.360 Trinidad and Tobago.
127.275	Hong Kong.	127.360a Tripolitania.
127.276	Hungary.	127.361 Tristan Da Cunha.
127.277	Iceland.	127.362 Tunisia (Tunis).
127.278	India.	127.363 Turkey.
127.279	Iran.	127.364 Turks Island (including Caicos Islands).
127.280	Iraq (Mesopotamia).	127.365 Union of South Africa.
127.281	Italy.	127.366 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
127.282	Ivory Coast.	127.367 Uruguay.
127.283	Jamaica (including Cayman Islands).	127.368 Vatican City State.
127.284	Japan.	127.369 Venezuela.
127.285	Kenya and Uganda.	127.370 Western Samoa (British).
127.286	Korea.	127.371 Windward Islands.
127.287	Labuan.	127.372 Yemen.
127.288	Latvia.	
127.289	Lebanon.	
127.290	Leeward Islands.	
127.291	Liberia.	
127.292	Lithuania.	

See,
127.378 Yugoslavia.
127.374 Zanzibar and Pemba.

AUTHORITY: §§ 127.1 to 127.374, inclusive, issued under authority of R. S. 161, 396, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369; and the terms of postal conventions and agreements entered into pursuant to the authority contained in R. S. 398, 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 372. Additional authority is cited in parentheses following § 127.20a.

SUBPART A—POSTAL UNION (REGULAR) MAILED

§ 127.1 *Universal Postal Union.* In addition to the United States and its island possessions, those countries and colonies shown in Subpart D of this part are included in the Universal Postal Union. All the post offices established by countries of the Union in countries foreign to the Union are also considered as belonging to the Universal Postal Union.

§ 127.2 *Classifications.* Articles in the Postal Union (regular) mails are classified in general as "letters", "post cards", "commercial papers", "printed matter", "samples of merchandise", and "small packets." There is also a classification known as "8-ounce merchandise packages", the latter being acceptable only to those countries specially mentioned in § 127.11. See § 127.7 concerning "Book" rate to certain countries.

For postage rates, limits of weight and dimensions, and other conditions applicable to articles in the Postal Union (regular) mails, see § 127.200.

DETAILED INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING ARTICLES SENT IN THE POSTAL UNION (REGULAR) MAILED

§ 127.3 *Letters and letter packages.*
(a) For foreign countries generally, 5 cents for the first ounce, and 3 cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. To some countries, 3 cents an ounce or fraction thereof as shown in § 127.200, Table No. 2. Limit of weight: 4 pounds 6 ounces except to Canada and Newfoundland (including Labrador) it is 60 pounds. Maximum dimensions: Length, breadth, and thickness combined, 36 inches; greatest length, 24 inches. When sent in the form of a roll the length (the maximum of which is 32 inches) plus twice the diameter is limited to 40 inches; however in the case of indivisible objects exchanged with Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, El Salvador, Spain (including the Spanish Colonies, the Spanish Zone of Morocco, and the Spanish Office in Andorra), Uruguay, and Venezuela, the length (40 inches maximum) plus twice the diameter may be as much as 48 inches. Minimum dimensions: It is recommended that articles measure not less than 4 inches in length and 2 1/4 inches in width.

(b) Envelopes of weak or unsubstantial paper should not be used. Mail is handled often and subjected to pressure and friction in the mail bags, hence if not inclosed in strong envelopes it may be damaged. It is recommended that stamped envelopes, on sale at all post offices, be used whenever practicable.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(See § 127.24 concerning "window" envelopes.)

(c) Letters shall not contain any letter, note, or document having the character of actual personal correspondence addressed to persons other than the addressee or persons residing with the latter.

(d) Typewritten matter cannot be sent in the "prints" mails but must be forwarded under the classification of "letters."

(e) Articles liable to customs duty (merchandise) may be forwarded in letters or packages prepaid at the letter rate of postage, in the event that the importation of such articles in the form of letters is permitted by the country of destination, and provided there is affixed to the address side of each such letter or package a green label Form 2976 (C 1), showing that the article is to be submitted to the customs authorities for examination. The paper form of customs declarations (Form 2976-A) properly completed by the sender or an invoice must also be inclosed therein. See facsimiles of Form 2976 (C 1) and Form 2976-A in § 127.17.

(f) The following is a list of the countries which have expressed a willingness to accept dutiable articles (merchandise) sent at the letter rate of postage:

Aden.
Afghanistan.
Albania.
Algeria.
Angola.
Argentina. (See note.)
Ascension.
Australia.
Azores (registered).
Bahamas.
Barbados.
Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Belgian Congo.
Belgium.
Bermuda.
British Cameroons.
British Guiana.
British Somaliland.
Brunei.
Bulgaria.
Burma. (See note.)
Canada.
Cape Verde Islands.
Ceylon.
Chile.
Costa Rica.
Cuba. (Consular invoice required.)
Cyprus.
Czechoslovakia.
Dahomey.
Denmark.
Ecuador (registered).
Egypt (not including Anglo-Egyptian Sudan). (See note.)
Elire.
Ethiopia (Abyssinia).
Falkland Islands.
Fiji Islands.
Finland.
France.
French Cameroons.
French Equatorial Africa.
French Guiana.
French Guinea.
French Indo-China.
French Settlements in India.
French Settlements of Oceania.
French Somaliland.
French Sudan.
French Togoland.
Gambia.
Germany (limited to gifts).
Gibraltar.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands.

Gold Coast Colony.
Great Britain and Northern Ireland. (See note.)
Greenland.
Guadeloupe.
Guatemala (registered).
Haiti.
Honduras (Republic of).
Hong Kong.
Hungary.
Iceland.
India, British. (See note.)
Iran. (See note.)
Iraq.
Italy. (See note.)
Ivory Coast.
Jamaica.
Kenya and Uganda.
Labuan.
Lebanon.
Leeward Islands.
Luxemburg (Grand Duchy).
Macao.
Madagascar and dependencies.
Madeira Islands (registered).
Malaya.
Malta.
Martinique. (See note.)
Mauritania. (See note.)
Mauritius and dependencies.
Mexico.
Morocco (British).
Morocco (French).
Morocco (Spanish Zone).
Nauru Island.
Netherlands.
Netherlands Indies.
New Caledonia and dependencies.
Newfoundland (including Labrador).
New Guinea, Mandated Territory.
New Hebrides.
New Zealand.
Nicaragua.
Niger.
Nigeria.
North Borneo (State of).
Norway.
Nyasaland Protectorate.
Palestine.
Panama (registered).
Paqua (British New Guinea).
Paraguay.
Peru (registered).
Poland.
Portugal.
Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique).
Portuguese Guinea.
Portuguese India.
Portuguese Timor.
Portuguese West Africa.
Reunion (Bourbon) Island.
Rhodesia, Northern.
Rhodesia, Southern.
Rumania. (See note.)
St. Helena.
St. Pierre and Miquelon.
St. Thomas and Princess Islands.
Santa Cruz Islands.
Serawak.
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).
Senegal.
Seychelles.
Siam.
Sierra Leone.
Solomon Islands.
South-West Africa.
Spain. (See note.)
Surinam.
Sweden.
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein).
Syria.
Tanganyika Territory.
Tonga (Friendly) Island.
Trans-Jordan.
Trinidad and Tobago.
Tunisia.
Turkey. (See note.)
Turks and Caicos Islands.
Union of South Africa.
Vatican City State.
Windward Islands.
Yemen.

Yugoslavia.
Zanzibar and Pemba.

NOTE: For information concerning certain requirements and restrictions, see country items, §§ 127.201-127.374.

(g) Dutiable articles (merchandise) should not be accepted for dispatch in letters or letter packages for the following countries, which have expressed an unwillingness to accept such articles:

Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.
Azores (ordinary).
Bolivia.
Brazil.
British Honduras.
China.
Colombia.
Curacao.
Dominican Republic.
Ecuador (ordinary).
Estonia.
Greece.
Guatemala (ordinary).
Japan and dependencies.
Korea.
Latvia.
Lithuania.
Madeira Islands (ordinary).
Panama (ordinary).
Peru (ordinary).
Rio de Oro.
Salvador (El).
Spanish Guinea.
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
Uruguay.
Venezuela.

(h) Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters or letter packages will be accepted at the risk of the senders when addressed to those countries not mentioned in paragraphs (f) or (g) of this section.

§ 127.4 Post cards. (a) Single post cards for foreign countries generally, 3 cents. To some countries, 2 cents, as shown in Table No. 2, § 127.200. Maximum dimensions: 6 by 4 1/4 inches. Minimum dimensions: 4 by 2 3/4 inches. Each half of a double or reply-paid post card must be fully prepaid the rate applicable to a single card.

(b) Post cards shall be made of cardboard or of paper strong enough not to hinder manipulation. Folded sheets of paper whose two inner faces have been glued completely one over the other, so that other articles do not run the risk of slipping inside, are assimilated to post cards. The present post card which must be of strong cardboard does not permit the making of good carbon copies as required by business concerns. By using the folded sheet of paper, satisfactory typewritten copies may be made, after which the sheet is folded in two parts, one being the face for the address and the other the back for the message. No writing is allowed on the inside of the two halves which must be firmly glued together and conform to the dimensions prescribed for post cards.

(c) They shall bear, at the head of the address side, the heading "Carte Postale" (post card), in French, or the equivalent of that heading in another language. That heading is not obligatory for post cards manufactured by private industry.

(d) Post cards shall be sent without wrapper or envelope.

(e) The right half, at least, of the front is reserved for the address of the addressee and the notations or labels relating to

the service. The sender uses the back and the left half of the front, subject to the provisions of paragraph (g).

(f) Postage stamps or postage-paid impressions must appear on the address side, preferably on the right-hand side of the card.

(g) It is forbidden for the public to join or attach to post cards samples of merchandise or similar articles. However, illustrations, photographs, stamps of all kinds, address labels or slips to be folded back, labels and clippings of all kinds, may be affixed thereto, on condition that such articles are not of such a nature as to alter the character of the post cards, that they consist of paper or any other very thin material, and that they adhere completely to the card. These articles may be placed only on the back or left half of the address side of the card, except address labels or slips which may occupy the entire front. As for stamps of any kind likely to be confused with postage stamps, they may be placed only on the back.

(h) Post cards which do not fulfill the conditions laid down for that class of articles are treated as letters, with the exception, however, of those on which the irregularity consists solely of the application of the stamps on the back. The latter are considered as unprepaid and are treated accordingly, depending upon the classification to which they belong, based on the text which they contain or their dimensions.

(i) Post cards with reply paid shall have, on the front, in the French language, as the heading on the first part: "Carte postale avec réponse payée" (postal card with reply paid), and "Carte postale réponse" (reply post card) on the second part. Each of the two parts shall, moreover, fulfill the other conditions laid down for a single card; post cards with reply paid must be folded, one over the other, so that the fold forms the upper edge and not be closed in any manner. The sender of a post card with reply paid may have printed on the back of the reply half a questionnaire to be filled in by the addressee.

(j) The address of the reply card shall be found on the inside of the article. It is permissible for the sender to indicate his name and address on the front of the reply half, either in writing or by affixing a label thereto.

(k) The prepayment of the reply half by means of the postage stamp of the country which has issued the cards is valid only if the two parts of the post card with reply paid have arrived joined together from the country of origin and if the reply half is sent from the country where it arrived by mail and addressed to the said country of origin.

(l) If these conditions are not fulfilled, it is treated as an unprepaid post card.

NOTE: Postal cards are subject to the conditions prescribed above. (See § 127.6 (d) as to cards admitted as printed matter.)

§ 127.5 *Commercial papers.* (Must not be sealed.) (a) For all foreign destinations, 1½ cents each 2 ounces or fraction, with a minimum charge of 5 cents. Limit of weight: 4 pounds 6 ounces. Maximum dimensions: Length, breadth, and thickness combined, 36

inches; greatest length, 24 inches. When sent in the form of a roll, the length (the maximum of which is 32 inches) plus twice the diameter is limited to 40 inches; however in the case of indivisible objects exchanged with Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, El Salvador, Spain (including the Spanish Colonies, the Spanish Zone of Morocco, and the Spanish Office in Andorra), Uruguay, and Venezuela, the length (40 inches maximum) plus twice the diameter may be as much as 48 inches. Minimum dimensions: It is recommended that articles measure not less than 4 inches in length and 2½ inches in width.

(b) The following are considered as commercial papers: All papers and all documents written or drawn, in whole or in part, which do not have the character of actual personal correspondence, such as old opened letters and old post cards (even though such articles bear the canceled postage stamps or postage-paid impressions used for their original dispatch) which have already reached their original destination, as well as copies thereof; papers of legal procedure; documents of all kinds drawn up by ministerial officers; waybills or bills of lading; invoices; certain documents of insurance companies; copies of or extracts from documents under private signature on stamped or unstamped paper; scores or sheets of music in manuscript; manuscripts of works or of newspapers sent singly; original and corrected exercises of students with the exclusion of all indications not relating directly to the execution of the work; all articles (even when they have the character of actual and personal correspondence) containing correspondence exchanged between students in schools; *Provided*, That such articles are sent through the intermediary of the heads of the schools concerned.

(c) These documents may be accompanied by reference slips or notes bearing the following or similar notations: Enumeration of the pieces composing the shipment, references to correspondence exchanged between the sender and addressee, such as:

Enclosure for our letter of _____ addressed to _____ Our reference _____ Customer's reference _____

(d) Commercial papers are subject to the provisions laid down for prints in regard to form and make-up.

(e) It is recommended that articles sent under this classification be indorsed "Commercial papers."

§ 127.6 *Printed matter.* (Must not be sealed.)

NOTE: Including second-class matter, except when mailed by publishers or registered news agents to certain countries, as shown in § 127.200, Table No. 2.

(a) For all foreign destinations, 1½ cents each 2 ounces or fraction. Limit of weight: 4 pounds 6 ounces in general and 6 pounds 9 ounces for volumes of printed books sent singly, except in the case of certain countries, as shown in

Table No. 2, § 127.200. Maximum dimensions: Length, breadth, and thickness combined, 36 inches; greatest length, 24 inches. When sent in the form of a roll the length (the maximum of which is 32 inches) plus twice the diameter is limited to 40 inches; however in the case of indivisible objects exchanged with Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, El Salvador, Spain (including the Spanish Colonies, the Spanish Zone of Morocco, and the Spanish Office in Andorra), Uruguay, and Venezuela, the length (40 inches maximum) plus twice the diameter may be as much as 48 inches. Minimum dimensions: It is recommended that articles measure not less than 4 inches in length and 2½ inches in width. However, prints in the form of folded or unfolded cards are unmailable if smaller than the minimum size for a post card which is 4 by 2½ inches. No mailings to any foreign country shall be accepted under § 5.63 of this chapter.

(b) Prints must be placed either under wrapper, in rolls, between boards, in a case open at both ends, or in an unsealed envelope, or be wrapped with a string which is easily untied; or simply folded. In those instances when printed matter is inclosed in unsealed envelopes the latter must, if need be, be provided with easily removable fasteners offering no danger, or be fastened with a string which is easily untied. Care should be exercised in all instances to see that articles of printed matter are not prepared in such a manner as to allow other articles to slip into them.

(c) Address cards and all printed matter of the form and substance of an unfolded card or a card folded in accordance with the conditions fixed by paragraph (b) of this section may be forwarded without wrapper, envelope, or band. Other articles of printed matter must be folded in such a way that they cannot become unfolded en route and so that there is no risk of other articles going astray as the result of becoming inclosed therein. The right half at least, of the front of all prints sent in the form of cards folded or unfolded must be reserved for the address of the addressee and the service notes or labels. When prints are sent in the form of cards, including illustrated post cards, benefiting by the reduced rate the postage stamps or postage-paid impressions shall be applied to the front and as far as possible to the right half of the card. The sender may use the back and left half of the front of such cards in the same manner as in the case of post cards.

(d) The following are considered as printed papers: Newspapers and periodicals, books, pamphlets, sheets of music (except perforated paper rolls for automatic musical instruments), visiting cards, address cards, printing proofs with or without the relative manuscript, engravings, photographs, and albums containing photographs, pictures, drawings, plans, maps, patterns to be cut out, catalogs, prospectuses, advertisements, and printed, engraved, lithographed, or autographed notices of various kinds, and, in general, all impressions or copies ob-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

tained upon paper, or material assimilable to paper, parchment, or cardboard, by means of printing, engraving, lithography, autography, or any other easily recognized mechanical process, with the exception of the copying press, stamps with movable or immovable type and the typewriter. Motion-picture films and phonograph records are not acceptable for transmission under the classification of prints.

Cards although bearing the title "Carte postale" (post card) or the equivalent of that title in any language are admitted at the rate for prints *Provided*, That they fulfill the general conditions applicable to prints. Those which do not fulfill these conditions are treated as post cards, or, if occasion arises, as letters, by application of the provisions of § 127.4.

(e) Printed papers which bear any marks whatever capable of constituting a conventional language or, save the exceptions specifically authorized by paragraph (h) of this section, those of which the text has been modified after printing, may not be sent at the reduced rate.

(f) (1) Stamps or forms of prepayment, canceled or not, including Internal Revenue strip stamps, as well as all printed papers representing a monetary value, are excluded from transmission at the reduced rate.

(2) The same also applies to articles of stationery properly so-called, when it appears clearly that the printed text is not the essential part of the article.

(3) Printed envelopes (except a single envelope included with a piece of printed matter and intended for enclosure of a reply) letterheads, billheads, printed calendar pads, and similar articles, as well as diaries (books), check books, and the like, which although containing some printed matter, such as dates, headings, etc., have blank spaces or pages in which entries are to be made in manuscript or on the typewriter, cannot be transmitted in bulk in the Postal Union "prints" mails to foreign countries as printed matter. For check books to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, see § 127.268 (a) (7) (ii).

(g) Reproductions of a manuscript or typewritten original are assimilated to prints when they are obtained by a mechanical process of polygraphy, chromography, etc.; but in order to pass at the reduced rate such reproductions must be mailed at the post-office window in a minimum number of 20 articles containing perfectly identical copies. These reproductions may receive the annotation authorized for prints.

(h) It is permitted on the outside and inside of all print articles:

(1) To indicate, by hand or by a mechanical process, the name, position, profession, firm, and address of the sender and the addressee, as well as the date of mailing, the signature, telephone number, telegraphic address and code, and current postal or bank account of the sender, as well as an order or entry number relating exclusively to the article.

(2) To correct mistakes in printing.

(3) To strike out, underline, or encircle by means of marks, certain words or passages of the printed text, unless that is done for the purpose of constituting personal correspondence.

(i) It is also permitted to indicate or add by hand or by a mechanical process:

(1) On notices concerning the departure and arrival of ships, the dates and hours of such departures and arrivals, as well as the names of the ships and the ports of departure, call, and arrival.

(2) On travelers' announcements, the name of the traveler, the date, hour, and name of the place through which he contemplates passing as well as the place at which he intends to stop.

(3) On order and subscription blanks for publications, books, newspapers, engravings, and pieces of music, the works and the number of copies ordered or offered, the prices of such works, as well as annotations representing elements affecting the prices, the method of payment, the edition, the names of the authors or publishers, the catalog number and the words "broché" (stitched or paper-bound), "cartonné" (boards) or "rélié" (bound).

(4) On forms used in connection with loans from libraries, and titles of books, number of copies requested or sent, names of authors or publishers, catalog numbers, number of days permitted for reading, name of person desiring to consult the book, as well as other brief indications relating to the works in question.

(5) On illustrated cards, printed visiting cards, as well as on Christmas and New Year cards, good wishes, congratulations, thanks, condolences, or other forms of politeness expressed in five words or by means of five conventional initials at most.

(6) On printing proofs, such changes and additions as relate to the correction, form and printing, as well as notes such as "Ready for printing," "Noted, ready for printing," or any similar note relating to the preparation of the work. In case of lack of space, the additions may be made on special sheets.

(7) On fashion plates, maps, etc., the colors.

(8) On current price lists, offers for advertisements, market and stock quotations, commercial circulars and prospectuses, figures and any other annotations representing elements entering into the prices.

(9) On books, pamphlets, newspapers, photographs, engravings, sheets of music, and, in general, on all literary or artistic productions, printed, engraved, lithographed, or autographed, a dedication consisting of a simple tribute, and on photographs or engravings, a very concise explanatory legend or other summary information concerning the photograph or engraving itself.

(10) On passages cut from newspapers and periodicals, the name, the date, the number, and the address of the publication from which the article is taken.

(11) In addition to the indications mentioned above, an order or entry number relating exclusively to the articles contained in the package may also be indicated.

(12) On advices of change of address, the new address of the sender and the effective date thereof, or the old address, and the date of the change.

(j) It is permitted to attach:

(1) The manuscript to corrected or uncorrected proofs.

(2) To the articles of the classes mentioned under paragraph (i) (9) of this section, the invoice covering the article sent.

(k) It is permissible to include a card, envelop or wrapper bearing the address of the sender and prepaid for the reply by means of postage stamps of the country of destination of the article of printed matter.

(l) A package of newspapers or periodicals for transmission in international mails (except to the places to which domestic postage rates and conditions apply) at the rate of 1½ cents per 2 ounces or fraction thereof is restricted to a single (outside) address. Newspapers, periodicals, or articles of printed matter addressed to several different subscribers must not be inclosed in the same package with postage stamps affixed only to the outside wrapper of the package. However, several newspapers, periodicals, or other articles of printed matter, without separate address, may be inclosed in the same package.

(m) In addition to allowing prepayment of postage to be made by means of stamping machines, prepayment in money of postage on printed matter may be indicated by means of impressions, printed or otherwise obtained.

In the case of prepayment of postage on printed matter (other than second-class matter mailed by publishers or registered news agents to the countries named in Table No. 2, § 127.200) which is shown by means of printed indicia, the indication of the country of origin may be replaced by the name of the office of origin. These printed indicia on printed matter, which must show the amount of postage paid, may be black or any other color.

(n) It is recommended that articles sent under this classification be indorsed "Printed matter."

§ 127.7 Books. (Must not be sealed.)

(a) For the countries named below, 5 cents each pound or fraction. Limit of weight: 22 pounds except for Peru, in which case it is 11 pounds. There is no limit of weight for a single volume when addressed for delivery in Cuba, El Salvador, Mexico or Panama. Maximum dimensions: Same as for other printed matter.

(b) Books which do not contain any publicity or advertising other than that appearing on the covers or flyleaves may be accepted for mailing in unsealed packages at the reduced rate to the following countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Rep. of), Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador (El), Uruguay and Venezuela.

(c) Among the publications to which the reduced book rate applies, are the following:

(1) Books permanently bound by stitching or stapling, or by means of spiral or plastic binding, when covered with paper, cloth, leather, or other substantial material.

(2) Books enclosed in the usual paper jackets bearing advertisements of other books.

(3) Music books in regular bound form.

(4) Books consisting largely of pictures, illustrations, maps, such as a view book or atlas.

(5) Bibles with customary incidental space for family record.

(d) The above-mentioned postage rate does not apply to the following:

(1) Annual reports of organizations and institutions; also reports or minutes of their conventions or other meetings published primarily for the benefit of members.

(2) Books containing advertisements, even though incidental, of other things than books, as, for instance, playing cards, merchandise, services, etc.

(3) Books of the loose-leaf binder type, which are not complete or permanent when mailed but to which other pages are subsequently to be added.

(4) Reports of corporations sent to stockholders.

(5) House organs, including publications designed to promote the commercial interests of a firm or organization.

(6) Trade directories in which the listings are paid for.

(7) Telephone directories.

(8) Publications entered as second-class matter.

(9) Publications consisting of pictures to be colored or cut out.

(10) Publications, including textbooks, having blank spaces for written answers or other hand work.

(11) Periodical publications.

(12) Sheet music.

(13) Bound volumes of publications entered as second-class matter.

(14) Promotional publications of non-profit organizations or institutions, such as schools, colleges, churches, fraternal societies, etc.

(15) Books in any other than final or permanent form.

(16) Publications furnished as a part of a service.

(17) Publications relating to furniture, household articles, decorations, etc., in which reference is made by name to the concerns manufacturing or handling the article featured.

(18) Freight and passenger tariffs.

(19) Directories or lists of members published in the interest of the organizations publishing the same.

(e) The following are the only permissible enclosures with books mailed at the reduced rate:

A single order form, and a single sheet not larger than approximately the size of a page, relating exclusively to the book with which enclosed. An invoice showing the price, etc., of the book may also be enclosed.

(f) It is recommended that packages mailed at the book rate be plainly endorsed by the mailers "Book" or "Books."

§ 127.8 Printed matter for the blind. (Must not be sealed.) (a) For all foreign destinations, 1 cent each 2 pounds 3 ounces or fraction. Limit of weight: 15 pounds 6 ounces. Maximum dimensions. Same as other printed matter.

(b) Plates bearing characters for the use of the blind are assimilated to raised prints for the blind. The same applies to sound recordings intended only for the

use of the blind, provided that they are sent by an officially recognized institution for the blind or addressed to such an institution.

(c) It is recommended that articles sent under this classification be indorsed "Printed matter for the blind."

§ 127.9 Samples of merchandise. (Must not be sealed.) (a) For all foreign destinations, 1½ cents each 2 ounces or fraction, with a minimum charge of 3 cents. Limit of weight: 18 ounces. Maximum dimensions: Length, breadth, and thickness combined, 36 inches; greatest length, 24 inches. When sent in the form of a roll the length (the maximum of which is 32 inches) plus twice the diameter is limited to 40 inches. Minimum dimensions: It is recommended that articles measure not less than 4 inches in length and 2¾ inches in width; however in the case of indivisible objects exchanged with Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, El Salvador, Spain (including the Spanish Colonies, the Spanish Zone of Morocco, and the Spanish Office in Andorra), Uruguay, and Venezuela, the length (40 inches maximum) plus twice the diameter may be as much as 48 inches.

(b) Samples of merchandise shall be placed in unsealed bags, boxes, or removable envelopes.

No packing is required for articles consisting of a single piece, such as pieces of wood, metal, etc., which it is not customary to pack in commercial usage, on the condition that the address and the postage stamps be placed on a tag if necessary. However, the address must always be reproduced on the article itself, in the absence of which packing may be required.

(c) Packages containing samples of merchandise shall not contain any article having a salable value. Goods sent as gifts or in execution of an order, no matter how small the quantity, are not transmissible at the postage rates and conditions applicable to samples of merchandise.

(d) The following are admitted at the sample rate: Electrotype, single cut-out patterns, matrices, keys sent singly, fresh cut flowers, articles of natural history (dried or preserved animals and plants, geological specimens, etc.), tubes of serum and vaccines and pathological objects rendered harmless by their mode of preparation and packing. These articles, except tubes of serum and vaccines sent in the general interest by laboratories, or institutions officially recognized, must not be sent for commercial purposes. Their packing must be in accordance with the general regulations concerning samples of merchandise.

(e) Pairs of articles, such as gloves, shoes, socks, etc., but not such as suspenders or drawers, are not transmissible by mail to foreign countries at the postage rates and conditions applicable to "samples of merchandise", but one article of a pair may be so transmitted.

(f) It is permitted to indicate, by hand or by a mechanical process, on the outside or on the inside of packages of samples and, in the latter case, on the sample itself or on a special sheet relative thereto, the name, position, profession, firm and address of the sender and the addressee, as well as the date of mailing, the signature, telephone number, telegraphic address and code, current postal check or bank account of the sender, a manufacturer's mark or trade mark, a brief indication concerning the manufacturer and the jobber of the merchandise or concerning the person to whom the sample is addressed, as well as order or entry numbers, prices and particulars relative to weight, measurement and size, or to the quantity to be disposed of, and such as are necessary to determine the origin and character of the goods.

(g) Articles of glass or other fragile materials, articles containing liquids, oils, fatty substances, dry powders (whether dyes or not), as well as articles containing live bees, leeches, and silkworm eggs or parasites and predators of injurious insects intended for the control of such insects and exchanged between officially recognized agencies, are admitted to conveyance as samples of merchandise: *Provided*, That they are packed, in the following manner:

(1) Articles of glass or other fragile materials must be securely packed (in boxes of metal, wood, or strong corrugated pasteboard), so as to avoid all danger to postal employees and the mails.

(2) Liquids, oils, and substances which easily liquefy must be inclosed in hermetically sealed receptacles. Each receptacle must be placed in a separate box of metal, strong wood or strong corrugated pasteboard containing enough sawdust, cotton, or spongy material to absorb the liquid in the event of breakage of the receptacle. The cover of the box must be fastened in such a way that it cannot be easily detached.

However, when a perforated wooden block is used having a thickness of at least 2½ millimeters in the thinnest part and fitted with a lid, it is not necessary for this block to be inclosed in a second case.

(3) Fatty substances which do not easily liquefy, such as ointments, soft soap, resin, etc., as well as silkworm eggs, the transmission of which presents fewer difficulties, must be inclosed in an inside cover (box, bag of linen or parchment, etc.), which must itself be placed in a second box of wood, metal, or stout, thick leather.

(4) Dry powdered dyes such as aniline, etc., are not admitted unless inclosed in stout tin boxes, placed in turn inside wooden boxes, with sawdust between the two packings; dry noncoloring powders must be placed in boxes of metal, wood, or pasteboard. These boxes themselves must be inclosed in a bag of linen or parchment.

(5) Samples of liquids and fatty substances, and those inclosed in linen or paper envelopes of little strength, must bear a label, preferably of parchment, bearing the address of the addressee, the postage stamps, and the impression of the date stamps. The address must be repeated on the article itself.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(6) Live bees, leeches, and parasites shall be inclosed in boxes so constructed as to avoid all danger.

(7) Articles such as canned goods, which would deteriorate if packed in the prescribed manner, may, as an exception, be admitted in a hermetically sealed container. The same applies to samples of industrial or vegetable products mailed under seal by the manufacturer or sealed by the inspection authorities of the country of origin. In such a case the administrations concerned may require the sender or the addressee to facilitate the verification of the contents either by opening certain articles indicated by them or in some other satisfactory manner.

(h) It is recommended that articles sent under this classification be indorsed "Sample of merchandise."

NOTE: Samples of merchandise may be dispatched by parcel post, unless the merchandise is prohibited by the country of destination or prohibited according to § 127.57. When dispatched by parcel post samples of merchandise are not restricted to the Postal Union limits of weight and size mentioned herein, but may be accepted up to the limits of weight and size set forth under the heading "Parcel post" of the various country items in Subpart D of this part.

If the international parcel post is employed by which to transmit samples, on the customs declarations used, it will not be sufficient to mark the word "Samples," but "Samples of cotton," "Samples of false jewelry," etc., as the case may be. Instead of "No value," in the proper column "No commercial value" may be written or stamped in, or there may be stated the value placed by the sender on the article as a sample, leaving the question of appraisal value to be determined by the customs authorities in the country of destination.

§ 127.10 *Small packets.* (Must not be sealed.) (a) For all foreign destinations, 3 cents for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, with a minimum charge of 15 cents per packet. Limit of weight: 2 pounds 3 ounces. Maximum dimensions: Length, breadth, and thickness combined, 36 inches; greatest length, 24 inches. When sent in the form of a roll the length (the maximum of which is 32 inches) plus twice the diameter is limited to 40 inches. Minimum dimensions: It is recommended that articles measure not less than 4 inches in length and 2 3/4 inches in width; however in the case of indivisible objects exchanged with Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, El Salvador, Spain (including the Spanish Colonies, the Spanish Zone of Morocco, and the Spanish Office in Andorra), Uruguay, and Venezuela, the length (40 inches maximum) plus twice the diameter may be as much as 48 inches.

(b) In general, "small packets" are subject to the provisions applicable to "samples of merchandise" with respect to preparation, and packing.

"Small packets," whether or not they are subject to customs inspection, must bear the special green label, Form 2976 (C 1), provided for packages prepaid at the letter rate containing dutiable articles. (See § 127.17 for facsimile of Form 2976 (C 1). "Small packets" must also be

accompanied by the paper form of customs declaration (Form 2976-A) properly completed by the sender and inclosed in the small packet. (See § 127.17 for facsimile of Form 2976-A.) It is likewise permissible to inclose in "small packets" an open invoice reduced to its essential terms. While the full name and address of the addressee as well as that of the sender must appear on the outside of the packet, a simple copy thereof may also be included therein. Every small packet should be clearly marked on the wrapper by the sender with the words "small packet."

(c) As in the case of commercial papers, printed matter and samples of merchandise, small packets may not contain any letter, note, or document having the character of actual personal correspondence, and they must not be sealed.

(d) Small packets may contain articles liable to customs duty and upon receipt in the country of destination will be subject to the customs regulations of such country. However, small packets (registered or unregistered) may not contain coins, bank notes, paper money, postage stamps canceled or uncanceled, or any values payable to the bearer; platinum, gold, or silver, manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles.

(e) Small packets may be accepted when addressed for delivery in the following countries:

Aden.
Afghanistan.
Albania.
Algeria.
Argentina. (See note.)
Ascension.
Australia.
Austria.
Bahamas.
Barbados.
Belgian Congo.
Belgium.
Bermuda.
Brazil.
British Cameroons.
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
British Somaliland.
Brunei.
Ceylon.
Costa Rica.
Cyprus.
Czechoslovakia.
Dahomey.
Denmark.
Dodecanese Islands. (See note.)
Dominican Republic.
Ecuador.
Ethiopia (Abyssinia).
Falkland Islands.
Fiji Islands.
France.
French Cameroons.
French Equatorial Africa.
French Guinea.
French Indo-China.
French Settlements in India.
French Settlements of Oceania.
French Somaliland.
French Sudan.
French Togoland.
Gambia.
Germany.
Gibraltar.
Gold Coast Colony.
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Greece. (See note.)
Guadeloupe.
Honduras (Republic of).
Hong Kong.

Hungary.
Iran. (See note.)
Ivory Coast.
Jamaica (including Cayman Islands).
Japan.
Lebanon.
Leeward Islands.
Luxemburg (Grand Duchy).
Malta.
Martinique.
Mauritania.
Mauritius and dependencies.
Mexico.
Morocco (British), Tangier only.
Morocco (French).
Nauru Islands.
Netherlands.
Netherlands Indies.
New Caledonia and dependencies.
Newfoundland (including Labrador).
New Guinea, Mandated Territory.
New Hebrides.
New Zealand.
Nicaragua.
Niger.
Nigeria.
North Borneo (State of).
Norway.
Nyasaland Protectorate.
Palestine.
Papua (Br. New Guinea).
Poland.
Portuguese Timor.
Reunion (Bourbon) Island.
Rumania. (See note.)
St. Helena.
St. Pierre and Miquelon.
Salvador, El (registered).
Santa Cruz Islands.
Sarawak.
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).
Senegal.
Seychelles.
Siam.
Sierra Leone.
Solomon Islands.
Spain. (See note.)
Surinam.
Sweden.
Switzerland (including Liechtenstein).
Syria.
Tonga (Friendly) Islands.
Trans-Jordan.
Trinidad and Tobago.
Tunisia.
Turkey. (See note.)
Turks and Caicos Islands.
Venezuela.
Windward Islands.
Yemen.
Yugoslavia.

NOTE. For information concerning certain requirements and restrictions, see country items in subpart D of this part.

(f) Small packets should not be accepted for the following countries, which have expressed an unwillingness to accept such articles:

Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.
Azores.
Bechuanaland Protectorate.
Bulgaria.
Burma.
Canada.
Cape Verde Islands.
Chile.
China.
Colombia.
Cuba.
Curacao.
Cyrenaica.
Egypt.
Eire.
Eritrea.
Estonia.
Finland.
French Guiana.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands.
Guatemala.

Haiti.
Iceland.
India, British.
Iraq.
Italy.
Kenya and Uganda.
Korea.
Labuan.
Latvia.
Lebanon.
Lithuania.
Macao.
Madagascar.
Madeira Islands.
Malaya.
Morocco (British), except Tangier.
Morocco (Spanish Zone).
Panama.
Paraguay.
Peru.
Portugal.
Portuguese Colonies (except Timor).
Rhodesia, Northern.
Rhodesia, Southern.
Rio de Oro.
Salvador, El (ordinary).
Somalia.
South-West Africa.
Spanish Guinea.
Tanganyika Territory.
Tripolitania.
Union of South Africa.
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
Uruguay.
Vatican City State.
Zanzibar and Pemba.

(g) Small packets will be accepted at the risk of the senders when addressed to those countries not mentioned in paragraphs (e) or (f) of this section.

§ 127.11 *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* (Must not be sealed except as stated below.) Packages of merchandise weighing 8 ounces or less, for Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco (Spanish Zone), Newfoundland, (including Labrador), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Rio de Oro, Salvador (El), Spain and Spanish possessions, Spanish Guinea, Uruguay, and Venezuela, 2 cents for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, except that when the contents consist of seeds, scions, plants, cuttings, bulbs, and roots the rate is 1½ cents for each 2 ounces or fraction. (This is not parcel post, must not have customs declarations attached, and must not be sealed except when addressed for delivery in Canada in which case such packages may be sealed and should be marked "This may be opened for postal inspection if necessary." There is also an exception with respect to sealing in the case of c. o. d. 8-ounce merchandise packages for Mexico, which may be sealed.)

§ 127.12 *Combination packages.* (a) "Combination packages," that is, packages made up of two parts, firmly attached together, both addressed for delivery to the same addressee, and consisting of (1) a sealed envelope containing a written or printed communication, fully prepaid at the letter rate of postage, and (2) an unsealed container, with samples of merchandise or printed matter inclosed fully prepaid at the appropriate rate of postage, are accepted for dispatch to Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, British Guinea

British Honduras, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Denmark (including Faroe Islands and Greenland), Dominican Republic, Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Iceland, Jamaica (including Cayman Islands), Mexico, Newfoundland (including Labrador), Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines (Republic of), Poland, Rumania, Salvador (El), Sweden, and Turks Island (including Caicos Islands).

(b) "Combination packages" destined for delivery in any of the above-mentioned countries are acceptable for transmission in the ordinary mails only, with the exception of the Dominican Republic and Honduras (Republic of). "Combination packages" addressed for delivery in the Dominican Republic may be dispatched in either the ordinary or registered mails, while those destined for delivery in Honduras (Republic of) may be forwarded only in the registered mails.

§ 127.13 *Articles grouped together.* (a) It is permissible to include in the same article, commercial papers, samples of merchandise, and prints other than impressions in relief for the use of the blind, with the reservation:

(1) That each article taken singly does not exceed the limits applicable to it in regard to weight and dimensions.

(2) That the total weight does not exceed 4 pounds 6 ounces per article.

(3) That the charge is at least the minimum charge for commercial papers if the article contains commercial papers, and at least the minimum charge for samples if it is composed of prints and samples.

(b) The provision for the transmission of composite packages or articles grouped together is applicable only to articles subject to the same rate of postage per unit of weight. When articles requiring different rates are detected, the entire package shall be charged with the rate of postage applicable to the class of articles contained therein for which the rate is highest. As an example, if a package contains printed matter and articles subject to the rate applicable to "small packets" the entire package will be subject to the higher rate of 3 cents for each 2 ounces, with a minimum charge of 15 cents, while if a package contains samples of merchandise together with papers constituting personal correspondence the entire package will be charged at the letter rate of postage to the country concerned.

§ 127.14 *International reply coupons.* (a) A "reply coupon" (price, 9 cents) may be purchased at any United States post office. Upon presentation at a post office in any of the countries of the Universal Postal Union, except Nicaragua, the coupon will entitle the person presenting it to receive (without charge) a postage stamp or stamps of that country of sufficient value to prepay an ordinary letter of the first unit of weight addressed for delivery in this country. By this arrangement a person in the United States can furnish his correspondent abroad with a postage stamp with which to prepay postage on a reply to his letter.

(b) International reply coupons issued by foreign postal administrations are ex-

changeable in postage stamps at the rate of 5 cents each, when presented at a United States post office. To be acceptable for exchange, foreign coupons must bear the postmark of the selling post office. Exchanged coupons must be immediately postmarked to show the date of exchange. The period of exchange is not restricted.

(c) Americo-Spanish reply coupons, which are printed in green ink and bear the caption "Cupon Respuesta Americo-español," are not sold in this Service. Those issued by other countries belonging to the American-Spanish Postal Union shall however, upon presentation, be exchanged for United States postage stamps at the rate of 3 cents each. Americo-Spanish coupons must be postmarked as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

§ 127.15 *Registration.* Postal Union (regular) mail articles of all classifications (see § 127.2) for any foreign destination may be registered; fee 20 cents in addition to the postage. Registry return receipt: 5 cents if requested at time of mailing, and 10 cents if requested after mailing. (For further information, see §§ 127.100 and 127.101.)

§ 127.16 *Certificates of mailing.* (a) Certificates of mailing may be issued on request at time of mailing for ordinary articles transmitted in the Postal Union (regular) mails (letters, post cards, commercial papers, printed matter, and samples of merchandise, as well as for small packets, and packages of merchandise weighing 8 ounces or less prepaid at the rate of 1½ or 2 cents for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, when addressed to those countries in which they are acceptable), under the same conditions and subject to the same charge as apply to certificates of mailing issued for parcel-post packages addressed to foreign countries. (See § 127.79.)

(b) When issued for Postal Union (regular) mail articles, the present forms of certificates of mailing should be completed to show the exact designation of the articles for which issued, such as "letter," "post card," "printed matter," etc.

(c) Certificates of mailing may be issued as additional evidence of mailing for registered or insured articles subject to a charge of 1 cent for each article concerned.

§ 127.17 *Customs forms*—(a) *Green (customs) label.* The green (customs) label, Form 2976 (C 1), is required to be affixed to each letter or letter package (surface or air) containing dutiable articles (merchandise), and to each small packet, when addressed for delivery in those countries which have expressed a willingness to accept such articles or when sent at the risk of the sender to those countries which have not advised whether or not they are willing to accept such articles. (See §§ 127.3 and 127.10.)

(2) The green (customs) label is not, under any circumstances, to be employed on parcel post packages.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(3) A facsimile of Form 2976 (C 1) is shown below:

CUSTOMS (Douane)	
May Be Officially Opened (Peut être ouvert d'office)	
2976 (C 1)	5-9110

(b) *Paper form of customs declaration.* (1) The paper form of customs declaration (Form 2976-A) properly completed by the sender must be employed in connection with the dispatch of dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters and letter packages (surface or air)

and in small packets when addressed for delivery in those countries which have expressed a willingness to accept such articles or when sent at the risk of the sender to those countries which have not advised whether or not they are willing to accept such articles. (See §§ 127.3 and 127.10.)

(2) Form 2976-A is not, under any circumstances, to be used in mailing parcel-post packages. Information concerning the card (tag) form of customs declaration (Form 2966) to be used in connection with parcel-post packages will be found in § 127.73.

(3) Facsimile of Form 2976-A (paper form of customs declaration) is shown below:

Form 2976-A Place of origin Lieu d'expédition		C 2 Place of destination Lieu de destination	
UNITED STATES POST OFFICE Administration des Postes des États-Unis d'Amérique			
CUSTOMS DECLARATION Declaration En Douane			
M..... (Name and address of addressee) (Nom et adresse du destinataire)			
Number of packages and description of outer pack- ing (package, box, bag, etc.) Envois		Statement of con- tents Designation du contenu	VALUE with precise indication of the mon- etary unit employed VALEUR avec indica- tion précise de l'unité monétaire employée
Number Nombre.	Kind Espèce	3	4
1	2		
Country of origin or man- ufacture of the merchan- dise. Pays d'origine ou de fab- rication de la marchandise.		The Sender: L'Expéditeur:	
NOTE.—This form is to be inclosed in small packets and letter packages (not for parcel post) when a green customs label (Form 2976) is affixed to the wrapper.			

§ 127.18 *Export declarations.* For information concerning postal export declarations which are required to be prepared on Department of Commerce Form 7525-V in connection with certain commercial shipments sent in the regular mails or by parcel post by one business concern to another business concern between continental United States, its non-contiguous possessions, and foreign countries, see § 127.86.

§ 127.19 *Special delivery (Expres) service.* (a) Special - delivery (expres) service is now in force with the following countries:

Argentina.	Egypt.
Australia.	Eire.
Bahamas.	Ethiopia.
Belgium.	Finland.
Brazil.	France.
British Guiana.	Gibraltar.
British Honduras (Belize only).	Gold Coast Colony.
Canada.	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Chile.	Guatemala.
China.	Kenya and Uganda.
Cuba.	Luxemburg.
Cyprus.	Mexico.
Czechoslovakia.	Morocco (Spanish Zone).
Denmark.	Newfoundland (in- cluding Labrador).
Dominican Republic.	
Ecuador.	

Norway.	St. Pierre and Mique- lon.
Nyasaland Protec- torate.	Sweden.
Palestine.	Switzerland.
Panama.	Trans-Jordan.
Poland.	Union of South Af- rica.

(b) The special-delivery service applies to all Postal Union (regular) mail articles (ordinary and registered) addressed for delivery in the countries shown in the preceding list, except that in the case of Canada and Newfoundland (including Labrador) the special-delivery service applies only to letters or articles prepaid at the letter rate (ordinary and registered). The special-delivery service does not apply to international parcel post.

(c) Delivery is effected in the various countries according to the special-delivery regulations in force in the country of destination. See country items for further information.

(d) After an unsuccessful attempt has been made to deliver a special-delivery article at the addressee's residence the office of original destination shall strike out the indication "expres" (special delivery) by means of two heavy transverse lines.

(e) An article intended for special delivery in any of the countries mentioned above (except to Canada where the United States domestic fees apply) must be prepaid 20 cents, in addition to the regular postage, by United States special delivery or other stamp affixed to the cover. There should also be affixed to the cover an "Expres (special delivery)" label (Form 2977), see facsimile of form below, or the cover must be marked boldly in red ink "Expres" directly below but never on the stamps. The use of special delivery stamps on other than special delivery articles is not permissible.

EXPRES

Special Delivery

2977

(f) Insufficiently prepaid articles intended by the senders for special delivery in the said countries, posted in letter boxes and drops, should be marked by postmasters "Not in special-delivery mail" and dispatched onward to destination as ordinary mail matter whenever such articles can not be returned to the sender for the deficiency in fee without seriously delaying the dispatch thereof.

(g) Articles mailed in the said countries which are intended for special delivery in this service will be marked "Expres" or have labels affixed bearing that word, and will be subject to the same conditions in their delivery as special-delivery articles in the domestic service, attention being invited especially in this connection to § 16.46 of this chapter, concerning the holding at the post office, to be called for by the addressee, of special-delivery mail which is registered and is believed to contain large sums of money or securities that cannot be delivered without unusual risk.

(h) An article mailed in a foreign country with which special-delivery (expres) service is in operation, and which bears the United States special-delivery stamp or stamps, if treated by the office of origin as a special-delivery article, is considered in the country of origin to be short paid the amount of the special-delivery fee applicable in such country, and is subject to the collection from the addressee of double the amount of short payment. However, on receipt in this country, the delivering postmaster will allow credit for any United States special-delivery stamps affixed. If the article is not treated by the country of origin as a special-delivery article, it shall be delivered by the ordinary means.

(i) When an article mailed in a foreign country with which there is no special-delivery service bears a United States special-delivery stamp in addition to the regular postage, such article should be given special-delivery service in this country, although special-delivery service is not required to be given in the country of origin.

§ 127.20 *Air-mail service.* (a) The rates (which include the postage and the fee for air service) are indicated under the various country headings.

(b) Articles in the regular mails for all foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico), from continental United States or any United States possession, will be forwarded by air to the appropriate United States coast exchange office and thence by the ordinary means to destination if prepaid 7 cents per ounce. The articles should be marked to show what service is desired, such as "By Air in U. S. A." or "By Air to and in U. S. A."

(c) Articles for Canada and Mexico prepaid 5 cents per ounce will be carried by air to and within those countries.

(d) Articles for transmission by air to any foreign country should have affixed the blue "Par Avion/By Air Mail" label (Form 2978). That label, however, is not to be affixed to articles intended for transmission by air within the United States only.

(e) The use of air-mail stamps on other than air-mail articles is not permissible.

(f) Articles intended for dispatch by air to foreign countries must be fully prepaid. The office of mailing shall observe whether the articles are sufficiently prepaid. If insufficiently prepaid and the return address is at the office of mailing the articles shall be returned to the senders for the necessary additional postage. When articles returned for postage are again presented for mailing the postage stamps originally affixed will be accepted to the amount of their face value. If the article bears a return address other than at the office of mailing it shall be forwarded to the dispatching exchange office, provided it is sufficiently prepaid for transmission by the ordinary means (see § 127.29). Upon receipt at the dispatching exchange office the article shall be forwarded to destination by the ordinary means, after the "Par Avion" label or other air mail endorsement has been eliminated. The weight of the card prepared for return receipt of a registered air mail article shall not be included with the weight of the letter in determining the amount of air mail postage required.

(g) When prepaid at the regular air-mail rates, packages up to the limit of weight prescribed for letters, containing dutiable articles (merchandise), will be accepted for dispatch by air, provided the country concerned has indicated a willingness to accept such articles and they are prepared for mailing in accordance with the provisions of § 127.3.

(h) Postal Union (regular) mails, other than letters and letter packages, will also be accepted for dispatch by air provided they are prepared for mailing in accordance with the provisions of §§ 127.5 to 127.13 and are prepaid at the regular air-mail rates.

(i) There is no provision for the dispatch to foreign countries by air mail of parcel-post packages as such, and under no circumstances should Form 2922, Form 2966, or any other form intended for parcel-post packages exclusively, be used on articles to be sent by air to any foreign country.

(j) Air-mail articles as mentioned above may be registered, but may not be insured or sent c. o. d.

§ 127.20a *Air-letter service.* (a) A service of air letters is available to all

foreign countries at a uniform postage rate of ten cents each. Air-letter sheets which can be folded into the form of an envelope with printed postage stamp and air-mail markings, are sold for ten cents each at all post offices. Messages are to be written on the inner side of the sheets. No enclosures are permitted; if anything is enclosed the article will be sent by surface means.

Air letters are given all available air service to the countries of destination, but air letters may not be sent under registration.

(b) Privately manufactured air-letter sheets, if approved by the Department under paragraph (c) of this section, will be accepted for mailing provided postage has been paid in the amount of ten cents.

(c) Air-letter sheets may be manufactured by private individuals or firms for sale to the public without postage under the following conditions:

(1) Air-letter sheets must average a minimum of 150 sheets to the pound. It is recommended that the size be approximately 12 by 8½ inches unfolded including the flap and 5¾ by 3¾ inches folded. The quality and strength of the paper must be sufficient to guard against the likelihood of damage in the course of postmarking and handling, and to assure that the writing on the inner side will not interfere with the legibility of the address and return card. The portion of the sheet which forms the front of the envelope when folded shall bear the words, "Air Letter" and "Via Air Mail—Par Avion" and the edges shall bear the distinctive design generally used to identify air-mail letters.

(2) Manufacturers shall submit 10 samples of proposed air-letter sheets to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C., for approval before engaging in the production of the sheets for sale.

(d) Firms permitted to manufacture air-letter sheets are authorized to print the words "Authorized for mailing as air mail—Post Office Permit No. ____" on each sheet. (Sec. 32, 20 Stat. 362; 39 U. S. C. 358)

GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

§ 127.21 *General prohibitions and restrictions to all foreign countries.* The following general prohibitions and restrictions apply to all foreign countries:

(a) Any article without address or incorrectly, insufficiently, or illegibly addressed that it cannot be transmitted to its destination.

(b) Any article addressed to go around the world or with the front ruled into several spaces intended for successive addresses.

(c) Any article which is insufficiently prepaid to entitle it to be dispatched or which does not conform to the weight limits and conditions applicable thereto. (See §§ 127.28 and 127.29.)

(d) Articles so damaged in transit that they cannot be forwarded to their destination and articles recovered after deprivations in the mails, which shall be forwarded to the department for disposition.

(e) Poisons, including narcotics (opium, morphine, cocaine, etc.), explosive and inflammable articles, and all other

articles excluded from the domestic mails which, either from their nature or packing, are liable to soil or damage the mails or are injurious to health, life, or property: Certain articles, however, which from their nature or form, are liable in themselves to destroy, deface, or injure the contents of the mail bags or the persons of those engaged in the Postal Service may be transmitted in the mails to foreign countries, if they are bona fide trade samples and exchangeable in the mails with said countries when enclosed in the form prescribed for such articles in domestic mails.

(f) Matches, including safety matches.

(g) Live or dead animals, except: (1) Live bees, leeches, and silkworms, (2) dead insects or reptiles when thoroughly dried, and (3) parasites and predators of injurious insects intended for the control of such insects and exchanged between officially recognized agencies.

(h) Obscene, indecent, immoral, and libelous matter.

(i) Lottery matter and advertisements of any lottery.

(j) Fraudulent matter.

(k) Treasonable matter.

(l) Publications which violate copyrights granted by the United States.

(m) Intoxicating liquors.

(n) Tobacco seed and plants, except by permit granted by the Secretary of Agriculture. (See § 127.54.)

(o) Pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed on the person, with certain exceptions. (See Part 7 of this chapter; also see § 127.58.)

(p) Samples, the number of which mailed to one addressee by the same sender shows the evident intention of avoiding the collection of customs duties due to the country of destination. Samples may not contain any article having a salable value, or sent as a gift or in execution of an order.

(q) Dutiable articles are prohibited except (1) they may be sent at the letter rate of postage to the countries mentioned in § 127.3, paragraphs (f) and (h), and in small packets to the countries mentioned in § 127.10 paragraphs (f) and (h); also (2) dutiable printed matter may be sent in the prints mails, unless specially prohibited by the country of destination as shown under the country items.

(r) "Small packets," addressed to those countries which have expressed an unwillingness to accept them. (See § 127.10 (g).)

(s) Articles, other than letters and post cards, which contain writing of the nature of personal correspondence unless they are fully prepaid at the rate of postage applicable to letters for the foreign country of destination.

(t) Coins, bank notes, paper money, or any values payable to bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry stones, jewelry or other precious articles are prohibited unless sent in the registered letter mail. However, these articles are absolutely prohibited even in the registered letter mail to some countries as shown under the special prohibitions of certain country items.

(u) If not specially prohibited by the country of destination, postage stamps,

RULES AND REGULATIONS

or forms of prepayment of postage, canceled or uncanceled, or any paper representing a value may be sent under the rate and conditions applicable to letters, or under the rates and conditions applicable to 8-ounce merchandise packages to the countries mentioned in § 127.11; otherwise they are prohibited.

(v) The right is reserved to the Government of every country to refuse to convey over its territory, or to deliver, articles admitted at reduced rates in regard to which the laws, ordinances, or decrees which regulate the conditions of their publication or circulation in that country have not been complied with, or correspondence of any kind bearing conspicuously inscriptions, designs, etc., forbidden by the legal enactments or regulations in force in the country concerned.

§ 127.22 *Embargoes on gold and gold certificates.* (a) No gold certificates or gold in any form may be accepted for mailing from the continental United States (that is, the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Territory of Alaska) to a point outside of the continental United States, unless accompanied by an appropriate license issued by the Treasury Department or an agency thereof: *Provided, however,* That fabricated gold (that is, gold which has, in good faith and not for the purpose of evading, or enabling others to evade, the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 or the regulations issued thereunder, been processed or manufactured for some one or more specific and customary industrial, professional, or artistic uses, but does not include gold coin or scrap gold) may be accepted for mailing even though not accompanied by such a license if an affidavit is filed in duplicate on form TG-10 with the postmaster at the place of mailing, and such postmaster is satisfied that the shipment from the continental United States is not being made for the purpose of holding or disposing of the fabricated gold outside of the continental United States primarily for the value of the gold content: *And provided further,* That fabricated gold of which not more than 80 percent of the total value is attributable to the gold content thereof may be accepted for mailing even though not accompanied by such a license or by an affidavit on form TG-10. Dental gold, ceramic gold, gold wire, gold leaf and other similar types of gold of which not more than 80 percent of the total value is attributable to the gold content and which have, in good faith and not for the purpose of evading or enabling others to evade, the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act or the regulations issued thereunder, been processed or manufactured for some one or more specific and customary industrial, professional or artistic uses, are considered to be fabricated gold and accordingly may also be accepted for mailing even though not accompanied by a license or by an affidavit on Form TG-10.

(2) Postmasters in places subject to the jurisdiction of the United States but beyond the continental United States should not accept gold certificates or United States gold coin from any person for mailing from such places unless accompanied by an appropriate license is

sued by the Treasury Department or an agency thereof; and they should not accept for mailing from such places gold in any form if such gold is held or owned by a person who is a resident of, or who is domiciled in, the continental United States, unless such gold is accompanied by an appropriate license or affidavit granted or executed pursuant to the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 and the regulations issued thereunder, provided such gold is not held or owned by a person who is a resident of, or who is domiciled in, the continental United States.

(b) General information. (1) As stated in paragraph (a) of this section, before articles of fabricated gold of which more than 80 percent of the total value is attributable to the gold content thereof, are accepted for mailing, postmasters must satisfy themselves that the articles are not being mailed for the purpose of holding or disposing of such articles outside of the United States or the continental United States, as the case may be, primarily for their gold content. If satisfied as to these facts the postmaster shall sign the endorsement to that effect on the duplicate copy of the affidavit and shall forward said duplicate copy to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C. The original affidavit must be retained by the postmaster.

(2) Copies of form TG-10, as well as other forms used in connection with the gold regulations may be obtained at, or on written request to, any United States mint or assay office, Federal Reserve bank, the Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C., or the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C.

Although affidavits on form TG-10, are required to be filed in duplicate, only one of such copies is required to be notarized.

(3) When articles covered by licenses issued by the Treasury Department or an agency thereof are tendered for mailing from the continental United States the senders shall surrender the licenses covering the articles to be mailed. Upon the surrender of the licenses they shall be cancelled by the postmaster and returned to the issuing agencies. The duplicate copies of such licenses received directly from the issuing agencies shall be retained by the postmaster.

(4) The wrappers of packages containing the articles referred to must be marked to show that the necessary licenses or affidavits have been filed or that not more than 80 percent of the total value of the articles of fabricated gold is attributable to the gold content thereof. Postmasters at exchange offices receiving packages of such articles not endorsed in the manner outlined will re-

turn the packages to the offices of origin appropriately endorsed to indicate the cause for the action taken.

(5) No postmaster should accept any package containing gold unless such package is accompanied by the appropriate license or affidavit, where required, covering the gold contents of the package.

(6) No gold, silver, or currency should be accepted under any conditions for dispatch to those countries which have expressed an unwillingness to accept such articles, and no gold coin, gold bullion, or gold dust having a value in excess of \$50 should be accepted for mailing to foreign countries, even though a license has been granted to export such gold coin, gold bullion, or gold dust.

§ 127.23 *Fountain pens.* Under the prohibition against gold, silver, and other precious articles appearing in connection with the regular (letter) mail service, and the parcel-post service to certain foreign countries, fountain pens with gold nibs or points, or fountain pens with gold nibs or points and gold bands, or fountain pens with gold nibs or points mounted with gold plate, will be regarded as not included in such prohibition, but will be accepted, at the senders' risk, for dispatch to such foreign countries until such time as the postal administrations concerned give notice that fountain pens with gold nibs or points are included in the category of gold, silver, and other precious articles.

§ 127.24 *"Window" envelopes.* (a) In the case of registered, as well as ordinary, letters, the window need not form an integral part of the envelope. Envelopes which are entirely transparent or open-panel envelopes are unmailable.

(b) Only the name and address of the addressee may appear through the panel and the contents of the envelope must be folded in such a way that the address cannot be covered even partly as a result of slipping. The address must be indicated legibly, in pen and ink or in typewriting, addresses written in indelible or ordinary pencil not being permitted.

§ 127.25 *Nonpostage stamps.* (a) "Christmas" stamps or other adhesive stamps or labels in aid of charitable objects must not be affixed to the address side of mail articles. However, there is no objection to such stamps being affixed to the reverse side of letters or other mail matter.

(b) Unless the foregoing condition is complied with, articles bearing nonpostage stamps will not be dispatched from this country, but will be returned to the senders, if known; otherwise they will be sent to the proper dead letter branch.

ARTICLES FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES

§ 127.26 *Address, etc.* (a) The address must be in legible roman letters and placed lengthwise on the envelope in such a way as to leave the necessary space for service labels and notations (postmark, etc.). The address should be precise and complete and include: Name of addressee, town or post office, state or province, and country; also in case of cities

or towns, the house number and street address.

(b) Senders should be cautioned that in order to insure prompt and safe transmission to destination of articles addressed to foreign countries they should (1) make the address legible and complete as above (2) fully and properly prepay postage thereon; postage stamps or postage-paid impressions should be placed in the upper right-hand corner of the address side (3) use envelopes of substantial paper and of not less than 4 inches in length by 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width (4) on articles sent at reduced rates, indicate the class to which they belong by annotations such as "Commercial papers (papiers d'affaires)", "Prints (imprimés)", "Samples (échantillon)", "Small packet (petit paquet)", etc., (5) avoid using sealing wax on the covers, as letters so sealed often adhere to each other, and the addresses of some of the articles are destroyed by the tearing of the covers in the attempt to separate the articles (6) see that postage stamps affixed to the covers of articles of printed matter do not adhere also to the articles themselves, thus virtually sealing the packages and thereby subjecting them to additional postage at the letter rate on delivery.

(c) Address in foreign languages: The distribution of mail for foreign destinations requires on the part of postal employees at United States exchange offices a definite knowledge of the addresses of such mail, and articles addressed in German, Russian, Greek, Turkish, Hebrew, Japanese, or Chinese characters are not sufficiently addressed even though the country of destination is written in English. Articles addressed in the foreign languages mentioned or other foreign languages should bear an interlined translation of the names of the post office, province, and country of destination in English, or in lieu thereof (if the English form of the names is not known) the foreign spelling of such names should be shown in Roman or English characters, print, or script.

(d) Unless, however, the postmaster at the office of mailing is certain that an article of mail is not sufficiently addressed to permit of its correct distribution at the United States exchange post office, he will not transmit the article to the dead letter branch or return it to the sender, but will dispatch the article to the appropriate United States exchange post office, provided the name of the country of destination may be read, leaving to the employees of the exchange post office the question of the sufficiency of the address.

§ 127.27 Return card of senders. It is important that the return card of senders (name, street address, city, and State) be shown in the upper left-hand corner of the address side of articles for foreign countries since many countries confiscate certain ordinary (unregistered) articles if they cannot be delivered as addressed unless they bear the sender's return card.

§ 127.28 Method of prepayment. (a) Postage can be prepaid upon articles (other than the reply half of double post cards) only by means of postage stamps

of the country in which the articles are mailed or postage can be prepaid in money. In this latter case, the indication of the amount paid must be shown by an impression of a stamping machine. Registration fees and insurance fees, as well as the postage, may be prepaid by means of stamping machines or by means of printed indicia in appropriate cases. Such impressions must be bright red in color and indicate the country of origin when the mail is for foreign countries in general. However, to Canada and Newfoundland (including Labrador), articles of mail matter bearing any stamped impression acceptable under the domestic regulations are likewise accepted when addressed for delivery in any of said countries. No mailings to any foreign country shall be accepted under § 5.63 of this chapter.

(b) In addition to allowing prepayment of postage to be made by means of stamping machines, prepayment in money of postage on printed matter may be indicated by means of impressions, printed or otherwise obtained.

(c) In the case of prepayment of postage on printed matter, which is shown by means of printed indicia, the indication of the country of origin may be replaced by the name of the office of origin. These printed indicia on printed matter, which must show the amount of postage paid, may be black or any other color.

(d) Postage upon articles mailed on board vessels on the high seas must be prepaid by means of postage stamps of the country under whose flag the vessel sails (such articles are subject to the postage rates and conditions of that country). Postage upon articles mailed on board a steamship while the steamship is in a port of any country can be prepaid only by means of postage stamps of that country (such articles are subject to the postage rates and conditions of that country).

(e) The use of air-mail or special-delivery stamps on other than air-mail or special-delivery articles is not permissible.

§ 127.29 Optional and compulsory prepayment. (a) The prepayment of postage on ordinary letters and post cards (single) for all foreign countries is optional with the sender, except in the case of ordinary "business" letters, other than redirected letters or letters evidently being exchanged between branches of the same firm or corporation. Postage on all other articles, including reply post cards to all foreign countries, must be fully prepaid.

(b) All articles which are required to be fully or partially prepaid, as above, before dispatch from this country but which are not so prepaid, must be returned to the sender unless the name and address of the sender is not indicated, when they must be sent to the proper dead letter branch for appropriate disposal.

(c) When a short-paid or unpaid registered article in the regular mails (except when it has been forwarded as provided in section 2223, Postal Laws and Regulations) is received at an exchange office for dispatch to a foreign country, the postmaster at such exchange office

shall attach ordinary postage stamps sufficient to cover the deficiency, forward the article to its destination, and notify the postmaster at the mailing office on Form 2863 of the amount of such deficiency. Upon the receipt of such notice the mailing office shall immediately collect the amount of the deficiency from the sender and remit this amount, in uncancelled ordinary postage stamps, to the postmaster at the exchange office, with the return of the notice. If the postmaster at the mailing office fails to make such remittance, the postmaster at the exchange office shall report the matter to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C.

§ 127.30 Matter entitled to admission in the international mails free of postage. (a) Official correspondence relative to the postal service exchanged between postal administrations, between these administrations and the International Bureau, Universal Postal Union, Berne, Switzerland; the International Office, Postal Union of Americas and Spain, Montevideo, Uruguay; and the International Transfer Office, in the Republic of Panama; between post offices of Union countries, and between post offices and postal administrations.

(b) (1) Correspondence (this is held to include all articles in the mails, except parcel post packages, which articles are subject to the weight limits shown in Table No. 2, § 127.200) of members of the diplomatic corps of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco (Spanish Zone), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Rio de Oro, Salvador (El), Spain (including Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Alhucemas Island, Ceuta, Chafirinas or Zafarani Islands, Melilla, Penon de Velez de la Gomera, Tangier, also Andorra via Spain), Spanish Guinea, Uruguay, and Venezuela, mailed in any of the said countries and addressed for delivery in the United States, and vice versa, as well as official correspondence of the consulates of those countries, when mailed in this country and addressed for delivery in the country represented or to a consulate of any of the said countries in any of such countries, or when mailed in any of the countries mentioned and addressed for delivery to a consulate in this country or any of such countries. The correspondence of the members of the diplomatic corps of this country accredited to the said countries and the official correspondence of the consulates of this country in those countries, are granted a similar franking privilege.

(2) Also, the official correspondence of the consulates of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador (El), Uruguay, and Venezuela in this country addressed to their respective embassies or legations in one or another of the said countries, as the case may be. (This franking privilege is extended reciprocally to the

RULES AND REGULATIONS

official correspondence of the consulates of the United States in those countries.) (See § 8.6 of this chapter, relative to freedom of postage granted in the United States domestic service to the correspondence of members of the diplomatic corps and consuls of countries (see subparagraph (1) of this paragraph) of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain.) See § 127.101 (b) (2) concerning free registration of diplomatic and consular mail.

(c) The envelopes, labels, etc., to be used by members of the diplomatic corps of the said countries for mailing correspondence free of postage must show in the upper left-hand corner of the address side the name of the ambassador or minister or the name of the embassy or legation, as the case may be, together with the post-office address, and in the upper right-hand corner the words "diplomatic mail" over the word "Free." The envelopes, labels, etc., to be used by consulates of the said countries for mailing official correspondence free of postage must show in the upper left-hand corner of the address side over the words "Official correspondence" the name and address of the consul or consulate, as the case may be, as well as the name of the country represented, and in the upper right-hand corner the words "Consular mail" over the word "Free."

(d) The reply half of a double postal card bearing a postage stamp of the country which issued the double card is to be considered as prepaid.

(e) Completed return receipts for registered or insured mail, as well as for certain ordinary parcels, shall be returned in the ordinary mail, without cover, and free of postage, to the sender.

(f) Articles mailed in Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, (Republic of), Mexico, Newfoundland (including Labrador), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador (El), Uruguay, and Venezuela which are entitled to pass in the domestic mails of any of those countries free of postage are likewise entitled to transmission free of postage to the United States. Also, articles entitled to pass free of postage in the domestic mails of the United States are likewise entitled to pass free of postage to any of the countries mentioned in this paragraph.

(g) The freedom of postage referred to in the foregoing is not allowed for articles addressed to foreign countries intended for transmission by air even though the articles must be forwarded over part of the route by the ordinary means of transportation. In other words, these articles when intended for transmission by air are subject to payment of the air mail rates.

(h) Pan American Union mail: Mail matter originating at the Pan American Union, bearing the card of the Union and weighing not more than 4 pounds 6 ounces when addressed to Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco (Spanish Zone), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Rio de Oro, Salvador (El), Spain and Spanish possessions, Spanish Guinea

Uruguay, and Venezuela is admitted to the mails free of postage.

(i) Prisoners of war and detained or interned civilian mail:

(1) Regular mail articles addressed to prisoners of war and to detained or interned civilians or mailed by them are exempt from all postal charges, not only in the countries of origin and destination, but also in intermediate countries. The same is true of correspondence concerning prisoners of war or interned civilians sent or received either directly or as intermediary by the information offices which may be established on behalf of such persons in belligerent countries or in neutral countries which have received belligerents on their territory. Belligerents received and interned in a neutral country are assimilated to prisoners of war properly so called, insofar as the application of the above provisions is concerned. Articles free from postage are not entitled to registration or air-mail service. If air-mail service is desired, appropriate postage must be paid.

(2) The address of correspondence to prisoners of war and detained or interned civilians generally should contain (i) rank (in the case of a prisoner from the armed forces) and complete name (including the middle initial or middle name), (ii) prisoner of war or internee number (if known), (iii) name of the armed forces with which a military individual was serving or nationality of a civilian internee, (iv) the place of internment or camp number (when known), (v) country in which camp or place is located, and (vi) the words "Via New York, N. Y."

(3) The addresses on letters for prisoners of war or civilian internees should be typewritten if possible or hand-printed. In the upper left corner of the envelope should be shown the words "Prisoner of War Mail" or "Civilian Internee Mail" and in the upper right corner, the words "Postage Free." In those cases where air mail postage is prepaid the postage stamps will be placed in the upper right corner of the envelope instead of the words "Postage Free." The sender's name and address should always be placed on the back of the envelope. In addressing, sufficient space should be left on the envelope for the inclusion of any necessary forwarding address. Also, the address should be placed as near the lower edge of the envelope as possible so the postmark at the top will not obscure or obliterate it.

(4) Articles for foreign destinations mailed in the United States by prisoners of war or interned or detained civilians, should bear the name of the prisoner followed by "Prisoner of War, Postage Free," or "Interned Civilian Entitled to Free Postage," or "Detailed Civilian Entitled to Free Postage."

(5) These instructions apply only to international mails. For parcel post see § 127.67.

§ 127.31 Postmarking. All Postal Union articles addressed for delivery in foreign countries are required to bear a legible impression of the postmarking stamp of the mailing office, except second-class matter mailed by publishers or registered news agents to countries to

which the domestic regulations apply, matter mailed with precanceled stamps and matter mailed under permit without stamps affixed, as prescribed in § 6.4 of this chapter. However, the application of the postmarking stamp is not obligatory for letters and post cards (registered or unregistered) and registered printed matter, samples of merchandise, commercial papers and small packets prepaid by means of impressions of stamping machines, provided the indication of the place of origin and date of mailing appears in such impressions. Neither is the application of the postmarking stamp required for unregistered articles of printed matter, samples of merchandise, commercial papers or small packets provided the place of origin is indicated on such articles. Nevertheless all valid postage stamps shall be canceled. The impression of the date stamp of the office at which they arrive through error shall be placed on the back of missent letters (registered or not) and on the front of missent post cards. In the case of forwarded articles, the redispaching office applies its date stamp on the front of articles in the form of cards; on the back of letters and all other classes of mail at the time of forwarding. Postmasters should cause care to be taken not to deface by their own postmark, nor cover with postage-due stamps, any postmark already on an article.

§ 127.32 Rating and marking of short-paid articles. (a) The ascertainment and rating of deficient postage on correspondence for and from foreign countries, and the marking on the correspondence of the proper indications of such deficiency, is the work of the exchange post offices and not of the mailing or delivering post offices unless the latter are also exchange post offices. However, in case of obvious error on the part of the exchange office, the rating may be made at the delivery office and a report of the facts made to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C. The envelopes or wrappers of the articles involved are to be obtained where practicable and submitted with the report.

(b) Rating. (1) Unpaid and insufficiently prepaid registered articles in the regular mails exchanged with all foreign countries are subject to the collection of only the amount of the deficient postage. However, double the deficient postage is to be collected on unpaid and insufficiently prepaid ordinary (unregistered) articles in the regular mails exchanged with all foreign countries, except as provided in § 127.45 (b) for certain classes of redirected articles.

(2) Articles, other than letters and post cards, which contain written communications are treated as letters and double the amount of deficient postage (at the rate for letters from the country of origin—see § 127.55) is collected upon delivery.

(3) Packages of printed matter received from foreign countries, having articles of merchandise concealed therein, and packages mailed in foreign countries as "samples," when found to contain

gifts or articles having a salable value other than that necessary in their character as bona fide samples of merchandise (see § 127.9), are treated as "small packets" when received from those countries listed in § 127.10 (e). Otherwise they are subject to the letter rate (from the country of origin, see § 127.55) and postage due is collected accordingly.

(4) In the case of unpaid or short-paid articles returned to senders as undeliverable, the senders are charged with the amount of deficient postage which would have been collected from the addressees if the articles had been delivered. (See § 127.47 (b).)

(c) **Marking:** (1) The dispatching exchange office of the country which dispatches to another an article which is unpaid or short-paid is required to mark upon the address side of its cover, in the upper right-hand corner, the capital letter "T" (indicating "tax" or postage due) and the amount of postage due in francs and centimes, for instance "T/10" or "T/10 ctms", meaning 10 centimes postage due, or "T/150", meaning 1 franc 50 centimes postage due.

(2) The United States exchange office which first receives a short-paid article from a foreign country stamps it "Postage due—cents" and with the initials—for instance, "NY", "SF", "NO", etc., as the case may be, or with the full name of the exchange office which so stamps it. The amount so indicated (except in case of obvious error) must be collected by the postmaster at the office where the article is delivered and postage-due stamps of the same amount must be affixed to the article canceled.

(3) When postage stamps or postage-paid impressions are used which are not valid for the prepayment of postage in the country of mailing, that fact is indicated by a zero (0) marked alongside them and a line in pencil drawn around them.

(4) Charges for postage due are in addition to any customs charges.

§ 127.32a Refunds of postage and fees. (a) All applications under the provisions of § 6.9 of this chapter for the refund of postage paid on international ordinary, registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail returned to sender without service having been rendered shall be addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C., accompanied with a full statement of the basis for the refund application. When possible, the portion of the envelope or wrapper showing the names and addresses of the sender and addressee, date of mailing, the amount of postage and fees (if any) paid, Form 2922 in the case of parcel post, and all postal endorsements, particularly the reason for the return of the mail matter, shall be submitted with the application for refund. Postmasters shall not make refunds until instructed by the Department.

(b) The Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, may on requests therefor authorize refunds of fees collected for international return receipts when such receipts or their equivalent are not obtained be-

cause of some fault of the Postal Service; and may also authorize refunds of fees for inquiries or complaints, when they were caused by some irregularity of the Postal Service, in connection with international ordinary, registered, insured, or collect-on-delivery mail.

NOTE: Requests for refunds of fees for registration or insurance or for amounts of less than 10 cents will not be considered.

(c) Upon receipt of instructions to make a refund a postmaster shall pay the amount authorized out of the postal receipts in his possession and shall require the person to whom the payment is made to give a receipt therefor in duplicate on a Form 2995 furnished by the Department, which will accompany the Department's instructions. Offices at which Treasury checking accounts for payment of miscellaneous expenditures have been authorized may show the Treasury check number on voucher Form 2995 in lieu of the signature of the payee. The "original" receipt shall be sent promptly to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, in the case of all international mail, ordinary, registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery; the "duplicate" shall be retained in the post-office files.

(d) All refunds of postage at offices at which Treasury checking accounts for payment of miscellaneous expenditures have been authorized shall be made by Treasury check; at other offices, they shall be made on the basis of cash payments and the receipt of the payee secured on the voucher. Payments should not be made partly by Treasury check and partly on a cash basis. Care should be exercised to see that the name of the payee is shown on the voucher in each case.

(e) Credit for the amount of the refund shall be claimed by the postmaster in the postal account for the quarter in which refund was made.

§ 127.33 Return; for correct or complete address. Any article returned to sender for rectification or completion of its address is not considered when mailed with a corrected or completed address as forwarded matter but as newly mailed, and consequently becomes liable to a new charge for postage.

§ 127.34 Recall and change of address. (a) The sender of any mail article addressed for delivery in a foreign country may cause it to be withdrawn from the Postal Service, or have its address changed, (1) provided the article has not been dispatched from the United States, and (2) in case it has been dispatched from the United States and not delivered to the addressee, provided the legislation of the country of destination of the article allows such withdrawal or alteration. In the case of the countries listed in Table No. 2 of § 127.200, excluding Newfoundland (including Labrador) and Canada, requests for return or change of address will not be complied with, if on receipt of the requests in the country of destination of the articles involved, the articles have already been turned over to the Customs for examination.

(b) To effect either of these ends, if the article has not been dispatched from

the mailing post office the sender must apply to the postmaster, who will be governed by §§ 10.9, 10.10 and 16.17 of this chapter.

(c) If the article has been actually dispatched from the United States, the sender must apply at the post office at which the article was mailed, where he must identify himself and deposit with the postmaster a sum sufficient to cover all expenses to be incurred; and, in addition, the sender must furnish a facsimile of the address of the article, and must pay (by means of postage stamps affixed to his application, and canceled by the postmaster) the amount chargeable on a single-rate registered letter to the country concerned (23 or 25 cents as the case may be). When these formalities have been complied with, the postmaster at the mailing office is required to forward the application, together with particulars of dispatch (including the name of the United States exchange office to which the article was sent), accompanied by the facsimile of the address, to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C., who will request the foreign postal administration interested to comply with the sender's directions. If request is to be by cable, application should be accompanied by an amount sufficient to prepay the cablegram at the usual rate.

(d) A single form of application may be used for several articles (Postal Union or parcel-post) mailed at the same time, at the same office, by the same sender and to the same addressee in which case the sender is required to pay only the charge applicable to one single-rate registered letter to the country concerned.

(e) If the article has not been dispatched from the United States, and may be intercepted at the United States exchange post office, it may, if unregistered, be returned to the sender upon compliance by him with requirements of § 10.10 of this chapter; or, if registered, upon compliance with the requirements of § 16.17 of this chapter. To facilitate identification and return, the exchange office concerned should be furnished available particulars, including description of the article, date of mailing, registration number, if registered, as well as means of transmission (by surface or air) from mailing office.

(f) The legislation of Aden, Australia, Barbados, British Honduras, Brunei, Burma, Canada, Cyprus, Eire, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, India, Malaya, Morocco (British), Nauru Island, New Zealand, Nigeria, Palestine, Rhodesia (Northern), Rhodesia (Southern), Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South-West Africa, Straits Settlements, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of South Africa, and the Windward Islands does not allow senders of articles to withdraw them from the mails or to change their address; consequently, senders cannot prevent the delivery to the original addressees of articles already dispatched from the United States to any of the countries named, nor from these countries when addressed for delivery in the United States. See § 127.83 for list of countries whose legis-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

lation does not permit senders to recall or change the address of parcel post packages.

(g) Except as herein provided for, postmasters are not authorized without permission from the department to return or change the address of articles for or from foreign countries; but they may, upon request, forward an article to the same addressee at another post office. Requests from foreign postal administrations or foreign postal officials to return articles to the sender or to change the address on articles, ordinary or registered, should be referred to the department, and the articles should be held until instructions concerning them are received from the department. Such requests from private citizens in a foreign country or in the United States shall be replied to by postmasters with the information that the requests cannot be considered nor the articles held and the senders shall be advised to submit their applications to the postmaster at the mailing post office in the foreign country or in the United States, according to the place of mailing. A request of the sender for simple correction of address (without modification of the name or description of the addressee) may, however, be complied with by the delivering office without the formalities otherwise herein required.

§ 127.35 *Reforwarding.* See § 127.45.

§ 127.36 *Inquiries.* See § 127.84 concerning ordinary mail and § 127.100 (b), concerning registered or insured mail.

§ 127.37 *Liability to customs duty.* (a) The department has not been advised what articles are liable to customs duty in foreign countries.

The question of whether or not an article sent by mail from one country to another is subject to customs duty in the country of destination can be decided only by the country to which the article is sent, and is not affected by any postal convention between said countries. It is to be assumed, however, that articles of merchandise subject to customs duty in the United States are likewise subject to duty in the foreign countries concerned and postmasters will govern themselves accordingly.

(b) This department is not authorized to question the decision of foreign officials in such matters any more than foreign officials would be authorized to question the decision of United States officials respecting the liability to United States customs duty of an article received here in the mail from abroad.

(c) It is suggested that senders avail themselves of the facilities of the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., in order to obtain information concerning the customs regulations of foreign countries.

§ 127.38 *Prepayment of customs duties.* (a) Customs duties can be prepaid by mailers on advertising matter sent to Australia, Canada, Newfoundland (including Labrador) and the Union of South Africa. In the case of Newfoundland (including Labrador) prepayment of the customs duty on such advertising matter is compulsory. For

further information see Regular Mail "Observations" under the country headings of the above named countries.

(b) There is no arrangement whereby customs duties can be prepaid through the United States Post Office Department by the senders of other dutiable articles addressed for delivery abroad.

§ 127.39 *General foreign separating scheme*—(a) *Articles in the regular mails for countries or places not listed in the scheme should be sent to the exchange post office at New York, N. Y.*

NOTE: Packages or sacks of mixed Postal Union mail, that is, mail containing articles for different foreign countries, should be labeled as follows:

N. Y.—New York—Foreign; N. O.—New Orleans—Foreign; Boston—Boston—Foreign; T. P.—Trans-Pacific—Foreign; S. F.—San Francisco—Foreign, etc.

(1) Packages or sacks containing articles, all of which are destined for delivery in the same country, should be labeled to show only the country or Territory of destination. For example: (1) China or other destination, (2) Hawaii, (3) Honolulu, Hawaii.

(2) It is understood, of course, that mailing post offices, unless also dispatching exchange offices, are not authorized to dispatch closed mails to foreign countries, and that the contents of United States domestic sacks made up by mailing offices (not dispatching exchange offices, for the country of destination concerned) are to be included in the closed mails made up in foreign sacks by United States exchange offices authorized to dispatch closed mails to the appropriate foreign exchange offices.

New York is not the exchange office for Mexico (overland).

(b) *International parcel-post packages.* Parcel-post packages should not be dispatched in accordance with this scheme, but should be dispatched to or in the direction of the appropriate exchange office, as indicated in the parcel-post table under each country heading. When there are five or more for one country, the parcels should be placed in a separate sack bearing labels reading "New York—Foreign—Parcel Post" followed by the name of the country, "Spain," "Switzerland," etc. or "San Francisco—Foreign—Parcel Post—Australia," etc. Only packages with customs declarations attached should be placed in the parcel-post sacks.

(c) *Commercial papers.* In dispatching packages of "commercial papers" post offices and railway post offices must inclose them in the pouches containing letters.

(d) *Daily newspapers.* Daily newspapers mailed by publishers or registered news agents should be included in separate sacks labeled "New York—Foreign (Daily newspapers)" and be given the same dispatch as letter mail.

(e) *New York "Bureau Separation" of letters and post cards and of newspaper (prints) mail.* In post offices and railway post offices, where the space available for distribution is limited, or if the quantity of letters and post cards or of newspapers (prints) addressed to foreign countries is too small to warrant the assorting of them into separate sacks for each coun-

try, packages of letters and post cards or sacks of newspapers (prints) for foreign countries which are dispatched through the New York exchange post office should be made up in accordance with the following bureau system of distribution as employed at the New York post office:

Bureau 1a:	Bureau 8b:
England.	Azores.
South Wales.	Iceland.
Wales.	India.
Bureau 1b:	Iran (Persia).
Eire.	Iraq.
Northern Ireland.	Bureau 9a:
Scotland.	Canal Zone.
Bureau 2:	Central America.
Germany.	Panama.
Bureau 3a:	Bureau 9b:
Denmark.	Bolivia.
Finland.	Chile.
Norway.	Ecuador.
Sweden.	Peru.
Bureau 3b:	Bureau 10a:
Estonia.	Argentina.
Latvia.	Brazil.
Lithuania.	Paraguay.
U. S. S. R.	Uruguay.
Bureau 4:	Bureau 10b:
France.	Colombia.
Switzerland.	Guianas (British and French).
Bureau 5:	Surinam.
Greece.	Venezuela.
Lebanon.	Bureau 11:
Palestine.	West Indies except Cuba and Puerto Rico.
Portugal.	Puerto Rico:
Spain.	Puerto Rico. Directs should also be made up when warranted.
Syria.	New York Foreign:
Turkey.	All other destinations by sea from New York. Also any bureau for which there are less than 10 letters and post cards combined or less than 25 pieces of newspaper (prints) mail.
Bureau 6:	
Albania.	
Italy.	
Sicily.	
Bureau 7a:	
Bulgaria.	
Czechoslovakia.	
Hungary.	
Rumania.	
Yugoslavia.	
Bureau 7b:	
Belgium.	
Netherlands.	
Poland (incl. Danzig).	
Bureau 8a:	
All of Africa.	
Madeira.	

[Articles in the regular mails for countries or places not listed in this scheme should be sent to the Exchange Post Office at New York, N. Y.]

Country	Slip or label
Admiralty Island	T. P.
Annam	T. P.
Australia	T. P.
Austral Island	S. F.
Bahamas	Miami, Fla.
Bay Islands	N. O.
Bay of Islands	T. P.
Bolivia	N. Y., N. O.
British Honduras	N. O.
British New Guinea	T. P.
Cambodia	T. P.
Canada ¹	N. Y., N. O.
Canal Zone	T. P.
Canton Island	T. P.
Caroline Islands	T. P.
Chatham Islands	T. P.
Chile	N. Y., N. O.
China	T. P.
Chosen (Korea)	T. P.
Cochin-China	T. P.
Cook Islands	T. P.
Costa Rica	N. Y., N. O.
Cuba	Miami, N. O.
Danger Island	T. P.
Ecuador	N. Y., N. O.

¹ Canada: Mail for Canada should be dispatched according to special instructions issued to cover designated post offices or those in a particular State. Mail for Canada must not be dispatched to New York in pouches or sacks bearing labels reading "New York—Foreign." Sacks containing printed matter and newspapers labeled to Canadian points will not exceed 66 pounds gross weight, the maximum weight of sacks of mail fixed by the present Postal Union Convention.

[Articles in the regular mails for countries or places not listed in this scheme should be sent to the Exchange Post Office at New York, N. Y.]

Country	Slip or label
Ellice Island	T. P.
Fanning Island	T. P.
Fiji Islands	T. P.
Formosa (Taiwan)	T. P.
Friendly (Tonga) Islands	T. P.
Gambier Islands	S. F.
Gilbert Islands	T. P.
Guam ¹	T. P.
Guatemala	N. O.
Hawaii ¹	T. P.
Hebrides (New)	T. P.
Honduras, Rep. of	N. O.
Honolulu	T. P.
Hong Kong	T. P.
Indo-China (French)	T. P.
Japan	T. P.
Korea (Chosen)	T. P.
Labrador	(Boston, N. Y., and Sault Sainte Marie
Ladrones Islands	T. P.
Laos	T. P.
Lord Howe Island	T. P.
Low (Tuamotou) Islands	S. F.
Loyalty Islands	T. P.
Manahiki Islands	T. P.
Manchuria	T. P.
Marianne Islands	T. P.
Marquesas Islands	S. F.
Marshall Islands	T. P.
Mexico ²	T. P.
Midway Islands	T. P.
Miquelon	(Boston, N. Y., and Sault Sainte Marie
Navigator's Island	S. F.
Newfoundland	(Boston, N. Y., and Sault Sainte Marie
New Britain Island	T. P.
New Caledonia Island	T. P.
New Guinea (Brit.)	T. P.
New Hebrides Islands	T. P.
New Ireland Island	T. P.
New South Wales	T. P.
New Zealand	T. P.
Nicaragua	N. O.
Norfolk Island	T. P.
Pago Pago	S. F.
Palmerston Island	T. P.
Panama	N. Y., N. O.
Papeete	S. F.
Pennrhyn Islands	T. P.
Peru	N. Y., N. O.
Philippines	T. P.
Pines, Isle of (Cuba)	See Cuba.
Pines, Isle of (Pacific)	T. P.
Pitcairn Island	T. P.
Portuguese East Indies (Dilly, Timor, etc.)	N. Y.
Pukapuka Island	T. P.
Queensland	T. P.
Rakaaanga	T. P.
Salvador	N. O.
Samoaan Islands	S. F.
Santa Cruz Island or Saint Croix Island (Virgin Islands of the United States)	N. Y.
Santa Cruz Island	T. P.
Savage Island	T. P.
Society Islands	S. F.
Solomon Islands	T. P.
South Australia	T. P.
Stewart Island	T. P.
St. Pierre and Miquelon	(Boston, N. Y., and Sault Sainte Marie
Suwarrow Island	T. P.
Swan Islands	Tampa.
Tahiti Island	S. F.
Taiwan (Formosa)	T. P.
Tannu Tuva	N. Y.
Tasmania	T. P.
Thursday Island	T. P.
Tonga (Friendly) Island	T. P.
Tonkin	T. P.
Tutuila	S. F.
Van Diemens Land	T. P.
Victoria	T. P.
Wallis Islands	T. P.
West Australia	T. P.

¹ Heavy official mail, both registered and ordinary, addressed to Hawaii and Guam shall be forwarded to San Francisco, Calif. It has been arranged with the executive departments at Washington that in any instance where there may be special reason for the expeditious transmission of a particular dispatch the mail will bear a notice in a conspicuous manner requesting dispatch to be made so as to assure earliest arrival at destination. In such special cases the dispatch shall be made via the quickest available route.

² Mexico: Mail for Mexico should be dispatched according to special instructions covering designated post offices.

ARTICLES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES

§ 127.40 Customs clearance charge (letters or letter packages). (a) There

shall be collected from the addressee of every letter or letter package (surface or air) received from abroad bearing the green (customs) label, or with the cover endorsed to indicate that the article may be opened for customs inspection, and also from the addressee of every letter or letter package (surface or air) which is subject to customs inspection even though not labeled or endorsed as indicated above, a charge of 10 cents for each piece to cover customs clearance service.

(b) The customs clearance charge is collected whether or not the article proves, after customs inspection, to be dutiable, except when the letter or letter package is found to contain only written communications, canceled or uncanceled postage stamps, orders for merchandise, clippings from newspapers or periodicals, bank checks, bank notes, bills of exchange, values payable to the bearer, or any similar items that in the usual course of business would be enclosed in letters addressed to banking institutions, "commercial papers" (including shipping documents and nondutiable patent papers), photographs, calendars, Christmas or other greeting cards (when such clippings, photographs, calendars, and greeting cards are not sent for commercial purposes).

(c) Endorsements for the collection of the charge concerned by the office of delivery will be placed on such letters or letter packages by the exchange office of first receipt. Postage due stamps in the above-mentioned amount (10 cents) must be affixed to each letter or letter package subject to the customs clearance fee and canceled before delivery. This charge is canceled when the articles are forwarded to another country or returned to origin.

(d) If the addressee protests against the payment of the customs clearance fee, the post office of delivery is authorized to allow the opening by the addressee (or agent) in the presence of a postal employee, of letters or letter packages which have been subjected to customs treatment, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the letter or letter package contains only articles, as listed above, which are not subject to the collection of the customs clearance fee.

§ 127.41 Delivery fee and customs clearance charge (small packets). There shall be collected from the addressee of every small packet received from abroad a charge of 15 cents. Postage-due stamps in the above-mentioned amount (15 cents) must be affixed to each small packet and canceled before delivery. This charge represents a fee of 5 cents for the delivery of small packets and a fee of 10 cents for the customs clearance of small packets, authorized by the Universal Postal Union Convention. Endorsements for the collection of the charge mentioned by the office of delivery will be placed on the small packets by the exchange office of first receipt, with indication by name or initials, of the exchange office. The charge will be canceled in the event that the articles are forwarded to another country or returned to origin.

§ 127.42 Articles bearing fraudulent or previously used postage stamps. (a) An article of foreign origin bearing fraudulent or previously used postage stamps, counterfeit impressions of stamping machines or printed indicia, and accompanied by form C 14 is not to be delivered unless the addressee or his representative pays the postage due and agrees to disclose the name and address of the sender and surrenders the envelope or cover concerned.

(b) The article should be rated up in accordance with the instructions set forth in § 127.32. (See § 127.55 for table of postage rates from foreign countries.) If delivery is effected postage-due stamps should be attached and canceled, after which the envelope or cover should be transmitted, with the name and address of the sender, to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C.

(c) If the addressee refuses to comply with these demands, the article should be forwarded intact to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, with a complete report in the matter.

§ 127.43 Rating and marking of short-paid articles. See § 127.32.

§ 127.44 Recall and change of address. See § 127.34.

§ 127.45 Reforwarding. (a) Except as stated in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, Postal Union (regular) mail matter of foreign origin received in the United States must be forwarded from the United States post office of original destination to any other United States post office, or to any foreign country, without charge of additional postage therefor, and, if a registered article, without charge of an additional registry fee.

(1) Exceptions: Articles originating in a foreign country which has adopted in its reciprocal relations a lower rate than the ordinary Postal Union rate and which, on being reforwarded, enter the service of a country which has a higher postage rate, are chargeable (but need not be prepaid) on redirection with the same postage, less the sum prepaid, as would have been charged had the articles been addressed originally to the post office of ultimate delivery.

(b) Domestic ordinary articles, that is, ordinary articles mailed in and addressed for delivery in the United States, which are redirected to a foreign country are chargeable (but need not be prepaid) on redirection with the same postage, less the sum prepaid, as would have been charged had the articles been addressed originally to the post office of ultimate delivery.

(c) Domestic registered articles, that is, registered articles mailed in and addressed for delivery in the United States, shall not be forwarded to a foreign country in compliance with requests from senders or addressees, or in those cases where the addressee has left a forwarding address to a foreign country. If such registered articles can not be delivered at the United States post office of destination, they shall be marked with the reason for their nondelivery and treated as undeliverable registered matter.

(d) Articles for or from foreign countries addressed to persons who have filed a change of address are not forwarded in those cases where the envelope or wrapper bears a notation (in the language of the country of destination) prohibiting such action.

(e) At the time of forwarding, the re-dispatching office applies its date stamp on the front of articles in the form of cards; on the back of letters and all other classes of mail.

(f) For information regarding the forwarding of parcel-post packages see § 127.95.

§ 127.46 Undeliverable articles, treatment of. Undeliverable articles must be returned in accordance with the request of the senders if the time for return is indicated on the envelope or wrapper in a language known in the country of destination. Undeliverable articles except post cards and prints in the form of cards will be marked on the back to show the cause of nondelivery. Post cards and prints in the form of cards will be marked on the right half of the front. Unless the sender by a notation on the outside of the articles requests their return, undeliverable ordinary (unregistered) prints without value from any foreign country, are not returned to the country of mailing. However, other ordinary (unregistered) articles as well as all registered articles must always be returned.

See also section 2227, Postal Laws and Regulations.

§ 127.47 Undeliverable articles, charges. (a) Letters received from foreign countries to be returned to writers through the dead letter branch are subject to a fee of 5 cents for the return of letters to writers, and the amount to be charged will be indicated on official or penalty envelopes before dispatch to post offices from the dead letter branch.

(b) Upon any unpaid or short-paid article returned as undeliverable, the sender will be required to pay the sum which would have been collectible from the addressee if the article had been delivered, and in addition, when returned through the dead letter branch, the sender will be required to pay the fee of 5 cents for the return of letters to the writers, all of which charges shall be indicated on official or penalty envelopes before dispatch to post offices from the dead letter branch.

(c) There is no charge for return postage on undeliverable fully prepaid articles in the regular mails except that packages weighing 8 ounces or less and prepaid at the rate of 1½ cents for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof and those containing merchandise which are prepaid at the rate of 2 cents for each 2 ounces addressed for delivery in the countries named in § 127.11 and returned as undeliverable, upon which return postage has not been prepaid, will be subject on delivery to the senders to a postage charge equal to the amount of postage originally prepaid on the packages; and United States publications of the second class mailed by publishers and registered news agents at the rates prescribed in § 5.39 of this chapter, which are returned from Can-

ada as undeliverable will be subject on delivery to the senders to a charge at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces. There is also an exception made with respect to articles addressed to the countries herein referred to (except Newfoundland, including Labrador), mailed under the provisions of § 5.76 of this chapter, and returned as undeliverable upon which return postage has not been prepaid. Upon return as undeliverable, a charge of 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof will be collected from the sender.

(d) The special fee of 5 cents for the delivery of "small packets" and the customs clearance fee of 10 cents applicable to letter packages and "small packets" are canceled by the country of original address when the articles are forwarded to another country or returned to origin.

(e) See § 127.97 concerning charges collected on parcel-post packages returned from foreign countries.

§ 127.48 Inquiries. See § 127.84 concerning ordinary mail and § 127.100 (b) concerning registered or insured mail.

§ 127.50 Customs treatment accorded articles from foreign countries. (a) Dutiable or supposed dutiable articles received in the mails from foreign countries are subject to the treatment prescribed by Part 22 of this chapter. Articles not subject to customs duty shall be stamped "Passed free of duty," or "Not dutiable" by the customs officer. Customs officers will issue mail entries to cover each dutiable shipment, sealed or unsealed, examined by them. When delivery is effected and duties collected, the remittance, with the mail entry and customs receipt Form 3437 in duplicate, shall be transmitted to the Collector of Customs. The customs receipt form (3437) should be obtained direct from the Division of Supplies, Section of Books and Blanks, Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C. The use of this form obviates the necessity of writing a letter of transmittal. (See § 22.16 (a), (b) and (c) of this chapter.)

(b) If, however, delivery is not effected, the mail entry forms accompanying undelivered dutiable articles, when the articles are disposed of by sending to the United States exchange post offices for return to the countries of origin or forwarding to another country, shall be marked with a statement of the facts and returned to the issuing collector of customs. (See § 22.16 (e) and (f) of this chapter.)

(c) Pursuant to an agreement between the Treasury and Post Office Departments, in cases where it is deemed desirable to submit to the Customs Information Exchange, 201 Varick St., New York 14, N. Y., articles imported in the regular mails or by parcel post, for the purpose of advisory appraisal, the entire contents of the package or packages will be turned over to the postmaster, who will allow the extraction of a sample of the contents for forwarding by his office as official mail to the postmaster at New York for submission to the Customs Information Exchange, the sample from registered packages to be forwarded under official registration from the postmaster and the sample from sealed pack-

ages to be sealed and forwarded after they are received for and opened by the addressee or an authorized representative in the presence of the customs officer. At the same time the customs officer will notify the Customs Information Exchange that the samples from the package or packages have been turned over to the postmaster for that purpose.

(d) The postmaster at the office where a sample is removed from an ordinary or a registered package should maintain such record as will fully show the particulars in case of inquiry or investigation.

§ 127.51 Customs regulations applicable to articles from abroad. (a) All articles (except letters in their usual and ordinary form and post cards) received in the mails from abroad, whether dutiable or nondutiable, must be submitted to customs officers as required by the Joint Departmental Regulations. (Part 22 of this chapter, and Part 9, Customs Regulations of 1943.)

(b) No provision is made for the pre-payment abroad of customs duty on mail shipments addressed for delivery in the United States.

(c) All sealed articles (other than sealed parcel post packages), and "small packets" containing merchandise, shall on arrival in the United States bear an indorsement "May be opened for customs purposes prior to delivery to addressee" or words of similar purport, or the green adhesive label, C 1 (equivalent to our Form 2976), required by the Universal Postal Convention. If known to be dutiable, they should also be marked "dutiable." Articles not so endorsed or labeled, which are found to contain merchandise free of internal-revenue tax and free of duty either because unconditionally free or because the aggregate value of the shipment is not more than \$1 and the expense and inconvenience of collecting the duty accruing thereon would be disproportionate to the amount of such duty, may be delivered to the addressee without the collection of any fine. Except as provided in the preceding sentence, if the article is found to contain merchandise subject to duty (including conditionally free merchandise) or subject to internal-revenue tax the merchandise is subject to seizure and forfeiture as having been imported contrary to law. Such forfeiture may be mitigated to an amount equal to 10 percent of the loss of revenue which was or might have been sustained, provided there is no evidence indicating that failure to label or endorse the article was due to willful negligence or to an intent to defraud the revenue.

(d) Commercial shipments by parcel post must be accompanied by commercial invoice in addition to the postal form of customs declaration. There shall be inclosed in other packages, and in sealed articles containing merchandise, an invoice or statement giving accurately the value of the contents for customs purposes. If impracticable to inclose such invoice or statement, it must be securely attached to the article.

(e) When the aggregate value of a single shipment, regardless of the number

of packages exceeds \$100, a certified consular invoice (except as provided by § 8.15 of the Customs Regulations of 1943 as amended) must be procured by the sender (for other exceptions see paragraph (f) of this section). When the certified consular invoice is sent with the mail shipment, no other form of invoice or statement is required. Customs entry will be facilitated by sending the consular invoice with the mail shipment. This is not obligatory, however, as the American consul who certifies the invoice will forward a copy to the consignee, provided he is so requested by the sender and is furnished with an addressed envelope on which the postage is fully paid.

(f) Certified consular invoices are not required for mail shipments from the Republic of the Philippines, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, Wake Island, Midway Islands, Kingman Reef, and the island of Guam. Shipments of dutiable merchandise exceeding \$100 in value from the foregoing places must be accompanied by an invoice certified by the customs authorities at the place of mailing, except that when the merchandise is covered by a certificate of origin showing the same to be the growth or product of those islands or of actual importation into Guam, Wake Island, Midway Islands, Kingman Reef, or American Samoa, no certified invoice will be required. Shipments from the Republic of the Philippines, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Wake Island, Midway Islands, Kingman Reef, and Guam, valued at over \$10, in order to be accorded free entry, must be accompanied by certificate of origin. In the case of shipments claimed to be actual importations into Guam, Wake Island, Midway Islands, Kingman Reef, and American Samoa, the proper certificate of such importation is required as a condition to free entry regardless of the value of the shipment. Importations from the Canal Zone are treated in all respects as are importations from foreign countries. Importations may enter the area (land or water) of the Guantanamo Bay Naval Station without the payment of duty. Such importations are, however, subject to duty upon their subsequent entry into the United States. (T. D. 43302.)

(g) The following classes of articles which are frequently imported in the mails are unconditionally free of duty: Newspapers and periodicals (the term "periodicals" is to be understood to include only unbound or paper covered publications issued within six months of the time of entry, devoted to current literature of the day or containing current literature as a predominant feature, and issued regularly at stated periods as weekly, monthly, or quarterly, and bearing the date of issue), books, engravings, photographs, etchings (bound or unbound), maps, and charts imported for the use of the United States, and addressed to any department, bureau, or division of the Government; publications issued for their subscribers or exchanges by scientific or literary associations or academies, publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation, not advertising matter; public documents issued by foreign governments; books, maps, music, engravings, photographs,

etchings, lithographic prints (bound or unbound) and charts which have been printed more than 20 years at the time of importation and not rebound wholly or in part in leather within such period; books and pamphlets printed wholly or chiefly in languages other than English, and books and music in raised print used exclusively by or for the blind.

(h) There is no provision of law or regulation whereby imported merchandise exceeding one dollar in value, whether sent as a gift or for other purposes, may be admitted free of duty if the merchandise falls within the dutiable schedules of the tariff act; furthermore, there is no authority for the free entry of samples generally, except that samples imported solely for use in taking orders for merchandise or for examination with a view to reproduction, and not intended for sale or for sale on approval, may be entered under bond for their exportation within 6 months from the date of importation, and this period may, upon application, be extended for a further period not to exceed 6 months (sec. 308 (3), Tariff Act of 1930).

(i) In accordance with the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, effective June 1, 1917, unsealed packages, registered or unregistered, containing trade samples, whether dutiable or not, intended solely for use in soliciting orders for merchandise, may be imported in the regular mails from foreign countries, subject to all customs duties and customs regulations in the same manner as though imported by parcel post, express, or freight. Packages containing trade samples must be plainly marked abroad with the words "trade samples" and, if sealed, they must also be marked or labeled in accordance with the foregoing instructions (paragraph (c) of this section) relating to sealed articles generally.

(j) Articles sent abroad to be repaired or altered are subject to duty at their full value when returned to the United States unless certain customs regulations are complied with. These regulations include a requirement that the articles be submitted to customs officers for the issuance of a certificate or registration prior to shipment abroad. It is not sufficient that the articles be registered with the Postal Service.

(k) No cigars or cheroots weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand shall be imported unless packed in boxes of 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13, 20, 25, 50, 100, 200, 250, or 500; nor cigarettes or small cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand unless in packages containing 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16, 20, 24, 40, 50, 80, or 100. Cigars, cheroots and cigarettes not contained in such packages at the time of importation may be repacked therein under customs supervision at the expense of the importer. (Section 11.1 (d), Customs Regulations of 1943.) At the option of the sender and upon compliance with § 9.8 (c) Customs Regulations of 1943, customs duty and internal-revenue tax may be prepaid at Tampa or Miami, Fla., on mail shipments of cigars from Cuba not exceeding \$100 in value.

(l) Refund of duties paid will be made if merchandise covered by a mail entry representing 5 percent or more of the total value of all of the merchandise of

the same class or kind entered in the invoice in which the item appears is abandoned and delivered within 30 days after the date of entry to the collector of customs where the entry was made.

(m) Therefore, in cases in which addressees request refund of duty, or any portion thereof, postmasters are directed to suggest to the addressee in each instance that the Collector of Customs at the port of entry involved be communicated with, transmitting the damaged article, or articles, as the case may be, together with the request for refund, and stating that it is the intention to abandon the damaged contents.

(n) Postmasters are also directed to caution all concerned against including requests for refund of customs duties paid, or any portion thereof, in claims for indemnity instituted on account of damage or rifling.

(o) Refund of duties paid less 1 per centum will also be made if merchandise covered by a mail entry and found not to conform to sample or specification is, within 30 days from the date of delivery, returned to customs custody for exportation. The postal charges incident to returning the merchandise to the sender must be borne by the addressee. (Sec. 313 (c), Tariff Act of 1930.)

(p) Inquiries relative to customs duties: Documents containing general information as to the rates of import duty and customs procedure may be consulted at any United States Customhouse; a copy of a publication entitled "United States Import Duties," setting forth the rates of duty, may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Inquiries relating to specific entries (identified by mail entry number and date of issue) should be addressed to the collector at the port where the merchandise was examined. If it is not practicable to obtain the desired information in one of the ways suggested, inquiry should be addressed to the Commissioner of Customs, Washington 25, D. C.

§ 127.52 *Articles the importation of which in the mails is prohibited or restricted.* (a) Adulterated or misbranded drugs, foods, and other articles; articles capable of being marked, which are not marked with name of country of origin, as required by section 304 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or which are marked in a manner calculated to indicate a false belief as to their origin, within the meaning of section 27 of the Trade Mark Act of 1905, and articles not marked in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 354, 355, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 367, 368, and 1553 of the Tariff Act, and the regulations pursuant thereto; firearms capable of being concealed on the person; any matter urging treason or insurrection against the United States or forcible resistance to any law of the United States, or containing any threat to take the life of or inflict bodily harm upon any person in the United States; obscene articles, books, photographs, or printed matter, and all other obscene or immoral articles; articles and information for the prevention of conception or for causing unlaw-

ful abortion; matter relating to a lottery or gift enterprise (including tickets and advertising matter); marihuana; narcotic drugs including opium, coca leaves, cocaine, isonipeaine, or derivatives thereof; intoxicating liquors or alcoholic preparations or compounds fit for use for beverage purposes (wines or beer having not more than 3.2 percent of alcohol by weight may be imported); articles from a country discriminating against the commerce of the United States; articles imported and sold through unfair competition; convict-made articles; counterfeits of coins, postage stamps, and other Government securities; dangerous, caustic, or corrosive substances; dangerous or injurious articles; illustrations of foreign postage stamps, or canceled and uncanceled United States postage stamps, and of foreign revenue stamps, unless printed in black and white for philatelic purposes, and unless the illustrations of United States postage stamps (including postage stamps impressed upon stamped envelopes and postal cards) are less than three-fourths of the size or more than one and one-half times the size, in linear dimension of such stamp, and in the case of foreign revenue stamps unless the illustrations are from plates so defaced as to indicate that the illustrations are not adapted or intended for use as stamps; living disease organisms and vectors; honey bees (except from Canada); eggs of certain game birds, gold and silver falsely stamped; hay or straw; hides; insect pests; white phosphorous matches; meat unfit for human consumption; merchandise bearing a mark or name copying or simulating a recorded trade-mark or trade name; milk and cream; migratory birds; noxious animals and birds; oleomargarine; pepper shells; skins of fur seal and sea otter; wild animals and birds and parts thereof the exportation of which is prohibited from the foreign country; piratical copies of articles copyrighted in the United States; articles bearing false notices of copyright and copies of any books copyrighted in the United States which are not printed from type set or plates made in the United States or copies of American copyrighted books which are not printed and bound in the United States.

Impure tea: Tea is free of duty, but is subject to customs examination as to its purity, quality, and fitness for consumption. Examination is not required, however, of samples of tea imported by mail from countries of production up to 2 pounds for use in soliciting orders and not for sale.

(b) **Birds of paradise, aigrettes, egret plumes, or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins or parts of skins of wild birds, either raw or manufactured and not for scientific or educational purposes.** The prohibition does not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches or to the feathers or plumes of domestic fowls of any kind. It does apply to the plumage of all wild birds except live wild birds, whether imported separately or upon the bird itself. As the plumage of the following species may be obtained from either wild or domestic birds, such plumage may be admitted upon the

presentation of a consular certificate or other satisfactory evidence that it was in fact taken from domesticated birds: Ringnecked pheasant, the so-called Mongolian pheasant; mallard duck, muscovy duck (and the rhea). Articles manufactured from prohibited plumage (except artificial flies used for fishing) are prohibited importation. (T. D. 46255.)

(c) **Plants and plant products, including seeds and bulbs of all kinds, for or capable of propagation, may be imported into the United States only under the conditions set forth in the plant quarantine act, amendments thereto, and regulations thereunder.** (See § 127.54.)

(d) **Viruses, serums, toxins, and other biological products covered by the act of July 1, 1902, may be imported only in accordance with the provisions of the act and the regulations thereunder.**

(e) **Gold, except as otherwise permitted by regulations issued pursuant to the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.**

(f) **The transportation in the regular mails or parcel post from any foreign country into the United States of any consignment of gold coin, gold bullion, or gold dust, having a value in excess of \$50, is prohibited.**

(g) **Mail shipments of admissible arms, implements of war, and other non-explosive munitions of war designated in the President's Proclamation No. 2237 of May 1, 1937, referred to in section 12 (i) of the Neutrality Act of 1939 (Public, No. 54, 76th Congress), or in any proclamation of the President hereafter made under the authority of said section 12 (i), shall be detained by customs until an import license from the Secretary of State has been submitted. Likewise, firearms, as that term is defined in the National Firearms Act (U. S. C. Title 26, sec. 2733), as amended, shall be detained by customs until an import permit from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been submitted by the addressee.** (T. D. 50061.)

§ 127.53 Offices at which customs officials are stationed.

Alabama:	Colorado:
Birmingham.	Denver.
Mobile.	Connecticut:
Alaska:	Bridgeport.
Craig.	Hartford.
Eagle.	New Haven.
Fairbanks.	New London.
Hyder.	Delaware:
Juneau.	Lewes.
Ketchikan.	Wilmington.
Petersburg.	District of Columbia:
Sitka.	Washington.
Skagway.	Florida:
Wrangell.	Apalachicola.
Arizona:	Boca Grande.
Douglas.	Carrabelle.
Naco.	Fernandina.
Nogales.	Jacksonville.
San Luis.	Key West.
Sasabe.	Miami.
Sonora.	Panama City.
California:	Pensacola.
Andrade.	Port St. Joe.
Calexico.	Port Everglades.
Eureka.	St. Augustine.
Los Angeles.	St. Petersburg.
Oakland.	Tampa.
Port San Luis.	West Palm Beach.
San Diego.	Georgia:
San Francisco.	Atlanta.
San Ysidro.	Brunswick.
Tecate.	Savannah.
Hawaii:	Montana—Con.
Honolulu.	Piegan.
Hilo.	Raymond.
Kahului.	Rooseville.
Port Allen.	Scobey.
Idaho:	Sweetgrass.
Eastport.	Turner.
Porthill.	Whitetail.
Illinois:	Whitlash.
Chicago.	Nebraska:
Peoria.	Omaha.
Indiana:	New Hampshire:
Evansville.	Portsmouth.
Indianapolis.	New Jersey:
Lawrenceburg.	Newark.
Kentucky:	Perth Amboy.
Louisville.	New Mexico:
Louisiana:	Columbus.
Baton Rouge.	New York:
New Orleans.	Albany.
Lake Charles.	Alexandria Bay.
Maine:	Buffalo.
Bangor.	Cape Vincent.
Bar Harbor.	Champlain.
Bath.	Chateaugay.
Belfast.	Clayton.
Bridgewater.	Fort Covington.
Calais.	Malone.
Eastport.	Mooers.
Fort Fairfield.	Morriston.
Fort Kent.	New York.
Houlton.	Niagara Falls.
Jackman (Holeback Jackman).	Ogdensburg.
Jonesport.	Oswego.
Limestone.	Rochester.
Madawaska.	Rooseveltown.
Portland.	Rouses Point.
Rockland.	Sodus Point.
Van Buren.	Syracuse.
Vanceboro.	Utica.
Maryland:	Waddington.
Annapolis.	North Carolina:
Baltimore.	Beaufort.
Cambridge.	Durham.
Crisfield.	Elizabeth City.
Massachusetts:	Morehead City.
Boston.	Reidsville.
Fall River.	Wilmington.
Gloucester.	Winston-Salem.
Lawrence.	North Dakota:
New Bedford.	Ambrose.
Plymouth.	Antler.
Provincetown.	Carbury.
Salem.	Crosby.
Springfield.	Dunseith.
Worcester.	Fortuna.
Michigan:	Hannah.
Bay City.	Hansboro.
Cheboygan.	Maida.
Detroit.	Neche.
Muskegon.	Noonan.
Port Huron.	Northgate.
Saginaw.	Pembina.
Sault Ste. Marie.	Port.
South Haven.	Sarles.
Minnesota:	Sherwood.
Baudette.	St. John.
Duluth.	Walhalla.
In t e r n a t i o n a l	Westhope.
Falls.	Ohio:
Minneapolis.	Akron.
Noyes.	Ashtabula.
Pigeon River	Cincinnati.
Bridge.	Cleveland.
Pinecreek.	Columbus.
Rainer.	Conneaut.
Roseau.	Dayton.
St. Paul.	Sandusky.
Warroad.	Toledo.
Mississippi:	Oregon:
Gulfport.	Astoria.
Pascagoula.	Coos Bay.
Missouri:	Newport.
Kansas City.	Portland.
St. Joseph.	Pennsylvania:
St. Louis.	Chester.
Montana:	Erie.
Del Bonita.	Philadelphia.
Great Falls.	Pittsburgh.
Morgan.	Puerto Rico:
Opheim.	Aguadilla.

Puerto Rico—Con.	Vermont—Con.
Arecibo.	North Troy.
Arroyo.	Richford.
Fajardo.	St. Albans.
Guanica.	
Guayanilla.	Alexandria.
Humacao.	Cape Charles City.
Jobos.	Newport News.
Mayaguez.	Norfolk.
Ponce.	Petersburg.
San Juan.	Reedville.
Rhode Island:	Richmond.
Newport.	
Providence.	Charlotte Amalie.
South Carolina:	Christiansburg.
Charleston.	Coral Bay.
Georgetown.	Cruz Bay.
Tennessee:	Frederickst.
Chattanooga.	Washington:
Memphis.	Aberdeen.
Nashville.	Anacortes.
Texas:	Bellingham.
Beaumont.	Blaine.
Brownsville.	Danville.
Corpus Christi.	Everett.
Dallas.	Ferry.
Del Rio.	Friday Harbor.
Eagle Pass.	Laurier.
El Paso.	Longview.
Fabens.	Lynden.
Freeport.	Metaline Falls.
Galveston.	Nighthawk.
Hidalgo.	North Port.
Houston.	Olympia.
Laredo.	Oroville.
Orange.	Port Angeles.
Port Arthur.	Port Townsend.
Presidio.	Seattle.
Rio Grande City.	South Bend.
Roma.	Spokane.
Sabine.	Sumas.
San Antonio.	Tacoma.
Ysleta.	
Vermont:	Wisconsin:
Alburg.	Ashland.
Beecher Falls.	Green Bay.
Burlington.	Manitowoc.
Derby Line.	Marinette.
Hightgate Springs.	Milwaukee.
Island Pond.	Racine.
Newport.	Sheboygan.
	Superior.

§ 127.54 Importation of plants and plant products by mail, as such, or as packing materials; also exportation of tobacco seed and plants and cotton products. (a) *Importation of plants and plant products permitted without restriction.* Plants and plant products ordered by, intended for, and addressed to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, or the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction, Bureau of Plant Industry, of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

From all countries: Except as covered by special quarantines, field, vegetable, and flower seeds, when free from soil; cut flowers incapable of propagation; dried, cured, or processed fruits and vegetables, including cured figs, dates, and raisins, etc., dry beans, peas, etc., nuts, except green or unprocessed acorns and chestnuts; dried herbs and herbarium specimens of plants and plant products.

From the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland, including its mainland territory of Labrador: Fresh fruits, vegetables, including onions, onion sets, unprocessed acorns and chestnuts, and cut flowers capable of propagation, produced in and mailed from these countries, and all materials enterable without restriction from all countries.

(b) *Importation of plants and plant products permitted under restriction.* (1) Parcels of plants and plant products not prohibited by quarantine when accompanied by official green and yellow special mail shipping tags addressed to the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. These tags will bear the address of that Bureau at one of the following stations: Hoboken, N. J., Washington, D. C., San Francisco, Calif., Seattle, Wash., Laredo, Tex., San Juan, P. R., or Honolulu, Hawaii. Because the tag constitutes the correct and necessary address it should be affixed securely to the face of the parcel, and the name and address of the ultimate addressee should not appear on the outside but should be enclosed within the parcel. The tag also bears the number of the permit which has been issued for the entry of the shipment concerned. Upon arrival of such parcels in the United States they will be promptly dispatched to the designated office of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine for inspection. If the contents are enterable under the corresponding import permit and are found to be, or can be rendered, apparently free from injurious insects and diseases, the parcel, after any necessary treatment of the contents, will be readressed and forwarded under the original postage to the permittee.

(2) Parcels of plants or plant products which do not bear official mailing tags will be submitted to a plant quarantine inspector.

(3) Collectors of customs will permit plant quarantine inspectors to remove and destroy immediately plants and plant products deemed injurious to plant life. They will also permit plant quarantine inspectors to remove and destroy objectionable plants and plant products which constitute a portion of the contents of a parcel; subsequently the parcel will be forwarded to the addressee if, in the judgment of the plant quarantine inspector, no pest risk will attend this movement. When destruction is necessary the plant quarantine inspector will furnish the addressee with a memorandum describing the material seized and destroyed and giving the reasons therefor.

(4) Importation is authorized as samples of merchandise, small packets, and by parcel post of samples of shelled corn, Job's tears, and seeds of teosinte from countries other than those of southeastern Asia (including India, Siam, Indo-China, and China), Malayan Archipelago, Australia, New Zealand, Oceania, Republic of the Philippines, Taiwan (Formosa), Japan, and adjacent islands; broomcorn, and seeds of broomcorn, sweet and grain sorghum, Sudan grass, Johnson grass, sugarcane (true seeds), pearl millet, and napier grass from all countries and localities, and dried corn husks from the provinces of Canada, west of and including Manitoba, and from Mexico, Central America, South America, the West Indies, the Bahamas, and Bermuda. No special mail shipping tags are necessary for these shipments and upon arrival in the United States they will be referred to the nearest plant quarantine inspector for examination

and if necessary, treatment. To facilitate prompt handling each such parcel should be endorsed "For plant quarantine examination."

(5) The importation is authorized as samples of merchandise, small packets, and by parcel post of samples of raw or unmanufactured ginned cotton, including all forms of cotton-mill waste, and cottonseed meal and cottonseed cake, when the parcels are securely wrapped to prevent leakage, and are conspicuously addressed to the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, at Hoboken, N. J., San Francisco, Calif., or Seattle, Wash., and, if from Mexico, at Nogales, Ariz., El Paso, Laredo, or Brownsville, Tex., with the name and address of the ultimate addressee indicated in the lower left-hand corner of the wrapper of the parcel. Parcels of these materials from Mexico observed at border exchange offices, if not addressed as indicated should be forwarded to the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, as follows: West of Nogales, Ariz., to Nogales, Ariz.; west of El Paso, Tex., to El Paso, Tex.; west of Laredo, Tex., to Laredo, Tex.; west of Brownsville, Tex., to Brownsville, Tex. Upon receipt of the parcels at the designated inspection offices of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine they will be examined and disinfected, and forwarded to the ultimate addressee.

(c) *Importation prohibited* — (1) *Plants and plant products.* Except as indicated under the subheadings "Importation of plants and plant products permitted without restriction" and "importation of plants and plant products permitted under restriction," importation by mail is prohibited from all countries and localities, of all plants, including cuttings, buds, scions, bulbs, roots, tubers, seeds, etc.; fruits and vegetables in the raw or unprocessed state; and other plant products.

(2) *Plants and plant products as packing materials.* Except in special cases where preparation, processing, or manufacturing are judged by an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture to eliminate a risk of carrying injurious insects and diseases, the importation as packing material is prohibited by rice, straw, hulls and chaff; cotton and cotton products; sugarcane, including bagasse; bamboo leaves and small shoots; leaves of plants; forest litter; soil with an appreciable admixture of vegetable matter not therein provided for by regulation; and all parts of corn and allied plants, except from Mexico and the countries of Central America, the West Indies, and South America.

(d) *Mail shipments of cotton products addressed for delivery in foreign countries.* (1) The Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of section 32, Public Law No. 320, Seventy-fourth Congress, as amended, and subject to the following conditions, will make payments to exporters in connection with the exportation of cotton products made from lint cotton grown and processed in the United States.

(2) "Cotton product," as used herein, means any article or product which con-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

tains not less than 50 percent by weight of cotton fiber and is processed or manufactured from lint cotton, card strips, or comber waste, including products processed or manufactured from any processed form thereof. The term, as used herein, includes such cotton products when exported as merchandise but does not include such products when used as containers, wrappers, packing, protective coverings, or for similar purposes for any product or commodity exported.

(3) When the above-mentioned product is exported by mail, an endorsement must be written or stamped on each package by the sender waiving any right to withdraw it from the mails. The endorsement must be properly completed and signed by the exporter or his authorized representative over his title. The package must also be stamped "cotton products." The exporter must also prepare a certificate of mailing in the following form:

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING BY PARCEL POST

I hereby certify that there has (have) been posted at this post office today by _____ parcels, weighing _____ (net) lbs., containing cotton products exclusively, who has waived the right to withdraw same from the mail or have it (them) returned.

Parcels addressed to:

[Office stamp] _____

(Postmaster) _____

(Date) By _____

§ 127.55 Rates of postage in foreign countries on articles mailed to the United States.

[5 gold centimes is the postal equivalent of 1 cent, United States currency]

[Rates for prints in relief for use of the blind—the postal equivalent of 3 gold centimes per 1,000 grams]

Weight unit (see column below): for letters from countries and colonies marked (a) 1 ounce; (b) 26 grams (about $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce); (c) 15 grams; (d) 25 grams; (e) $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; (f) 5 grams; (g) 30 grams]

1 Countries	2 Letter rates for the first weight unit		3 For each additional unit		4 Single post cards each ¹		5 Other articles per 50 grams equal to 2 ounces		6 Small packets—minimum charge, equivalent to 50 centimes		7 Charge for registration and return receipt		
	Currency of country	Centimes	Currency of country	Centimes	Weight unit	Currency of country	Centimes	Currency of country	Centimes	For each 50 grams or 2 ounces	Centimes	Registration	Return receipt
Aden.	3 annas 6 ples.	25	2 annas.	15	a	2 annas.	15	9 ples.	5	See note 17.		3 annas.	3 annas.
Afghanistan.	1.25 afghani.	25	75 pools.	15	b	75 pools.	15	25 pools.	5	50 pools.	10	2 afghani.	1.50 afghani.
Albania.	28 qindarka.	25	16 qindarka.	15	b	16 qindarka.	15	40 qindarka.	5	10 qindarka.	10	40 qindarka.	30 qindarka.
Algeria.	10 francs.	25	6 francs.	15	b	6 francs.	15	2 francs.	5	4 francs.	10	10 francs.	10 francs.
Antigua.	3 pence.	30	2 pence.	20	a	2 pence.	20	1 penny (note 3).	5	2 pence.	10	3 pence.	5 pence.
Argentina.	5 centavos.	15	5 centavos.	15	b	4 centavos.	10	See note 6.	5	8 centavos.	10	See note 6.	12 centavos.
Ascension.	4 pence.	25	2 pence.	15	a	2 pence.	15	1½ pence.	5	See note 18.	4 pence.	3 pence.	Do.
Australia (including Tasmania).	3 pence.	25	do.	15	a	do.	15	1 penny ² .	5	1½ pence.	10	3 pence.	Do.
Austria.	50 groschen.	25	30 groschen.	15	b	30 groschen.	15	8 groschen.	5	35 groschen.	10	100 groschen.	100 groschen.
Bahamas.	3 pence.	30	2 pence.	20	a	2 pence.	20	½ penny.	5	1 penny.	10	2 pence.	5 pence.
Barbados.	do.	30	do.	20	a	do.	20	1 penny.	5	2 pence.	10	3 pence.	4 pence.
Belgian Congo.	3.50 francs.	25	2 francs.	15	b	2 francs.	15	70 centimes.	5	1.40 francs.	10	3.50 francs.	3.50 francs.
Belgium.	3.15 francs.	25	1.75 francs.	15	b	1.75 francs.	15	60 centimes.	5	1.25 francs.	10	3.15 francs.	3.15 francs.
Bermuda.	3 pence.	30	1½ pence.	15	a	2 pence.	20	½ penny.	5	1 penny.	10	3 pence.	3 pence.
Bolivia.	90 centavos.	9	60 centavos.	6	b	30 centavos.	3	See note 11.	5	See note 18.	10	150 centavos.	60 centavos.
Brazil.	400 reis.	8	200 reis.	4	b	200 reis.	4	See note 13.	5	400 reis.	10	See note 13.	600 reis.
Brunei.	15 cents.	25	8 cents.	15	a	8 cents.	15	3 cents.	5	6 cents.	10	15 cents.	15 cents.
Bulgaria.	20 leva.	25	12 leva.	15	b	12 leva.	15	4 leva.	5	See note 17.	20	leva.	20 leva.
Burma.	3 annas 6 ples.	25	2 annas.	15	a	2 annas.	15	9 ples.	5	do.	3 annas.	3 annas.	3 annas.
Cameroons, French.	6 francs.	25	3.60 francs.	15	b	3.60 francs.	15	1.20 francs.	5	2.40 francs.	10	2.50 francs.	2 francs.
Canada.	4 cents.	20	2 cents.	10	a	3 cents.	15	1 cent.	5	See note 17.	10	cents.	10 cents.
Cayman Islands.	2½ pence.	25	1½ pence.	15	a	1 penny.	10	½ penny.	5	1 penny.	10	2 pence.	2 pence.
Ceylon.	25 cents of a roupee.	25	15 cents.	15	a	12 cents.	15	5 cents.	5	10 cents.	10	25 cents.	25 cents.
Chile.	40 centavos.	4	40 centavos.	4	b	20 centavos.	2	See note 19.	5	See note 17.	10	1 peso.	1 peso.
China.	300 yuan.	25	200 yuan.	15	b	200 yuan.	15	60 yuan.	5	do.	450 yuan.	350 yuan.	350 yuan.
Colombia.	5 centavos.	20	5 centavos.	20	b	2 centavos.	10	See note 14.	5	do.	10 centavos.	10 centavos.	10 centavos.
Costa Rica.	15 centimos.	5	10 centimos.	3	b	10 centimos.	3	See note 7.	5	See note 18.	5	35 centimos.	10 centimos.
Cuba.	2 centavos.	10	2 centavos.	10	b	1 centavo.	5	1 centavo (note 24).	5	do.	8 centavos.	8 centavos.	Included.
Curacao (Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, St. Eustatius, and the Netherlands part of St. Martin).	15 cents.	25	10 cents.	15	b	10 cents.	15	2½ cents.	5	7 cents.	10	15 cents.	15 cents.
Cyprus.	3 piasters.	35	2 piasters.	20	a	2 piasters.	20	½ piaster.	5	1 piaster.	10	3 piasters.	3 piasters.
Czechoslovakia.	4 crowns.	25	2.40 crowns.	15	b	2.40 crowns.	15	80 deniers.	5	1.60 crowns.	10	8 crowns.	4 crowns.

¹ The rate for reply paid (double) card is double the rate named in this column.² Newspapers registered in Australia, 1 penny per 4 ounces.

(4) The above-mentioned certificate must be properly completed as to the number of packages, the exporter's name, and the name of the addressee; and is to be presented at the time of mailing of the packages and postmarked at the mailing office and signed by the postmaster concerned or his authorized representative. The certificate when properly executed is to be returned to the sender for filing with the voucher to which it relates.

(5) Postmasters are directed to cause due notice to be taken of the foregoing and those concerned at their offices to be instructed accordingly. It is pointed out that strict compliance therewith is necessary only in those cases where the certificate is presented.

(6) A charge of 1 cent will be made for each certificate of mailing issued to the sender, and for each parcel represented if a single certificate covers more than one parcel; that is, if a certificate of mailing is issued for 10 parcels, even though identical, the charge will be 10 cents.

(7) Postage stamps to cover the charge for certificates of mailing shall be affixed to the certificates and canceled by the postmark of the office of mailing.

(e) *Exportation of tobacco seed and plants except for experimental purposes.*

(1) Pursuant to the provisions of the Tobacco Seed and Plant Exportation Act (Public, No. 543, 76th Cong.) it is

unlawful to export any tobacco seed and/or live tobacco plants from the United States or any territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof to any foreign country, port, or place, unless such exportation and/or transportation is in pursuance of a written permit granted by the Secretary of Agriculture. Such permit shall be granted by the Secretary only upon application therefor and after proof satisfactory to him that such seeds or plants are to be used for experimental purposes only.

(2) The package or parcel must be marked "Tobacco seed and plant export permit No. _____." The permit is to be presented at the time of mailing of the package or parcel and postmarked at the mailing office and signed by the postmaster concerned or his authorized representative. The permit, after being properly executed, is to be retained by the postmaster and forwarded to the Tobacco Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

(3) A charge of 1 cent will be made for each permit presented by the sender and for each package or parcel represented if a single permit covers more than one parcel; that is, if a permit is issued for 10 parcels even though identical, the charge will be 10 cents. Postage stamps to cover the charge shall be affixed to the permit and canceled by the postmark of the office of mailing.

§ 127.55 Rates of postage in foreign countries on articles mailed to the United States—Continued

[5 gold centimes is the postal equivalent of 1 cent, United States currency]

[Rates for prints in relief for use of the blind—the postal equivalent of 3 gold centimes per 1,000 grams]

[Weight unit (see column below): for letters from countries and colonies marked (a) 1 ounce; (b) 20 grams (about $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce); (c) 15 grams; (d) 25 grams; (e) $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; (f) 5 grams; (g) 30 grams]

1 Countries	2 Letter rates for the first weight unit	3 For each additional unit		4 Single post cards each ¹		5 Other articles per 50 grams equal to 2 ounces		6 Small packets—minimum charge, equivalent to 50 centimes		7 Charge for registration and return receipt			
		Currency of country	Centimes	Currency of country	Centimes	Currency of country	Centimes	For each 50 grams or 2 ounces	Centimes	Registration	Return receipt		
Dahomey.....	4 francs.....	25	2.40 francs.....	15	b	2.40 francs.....	15	80 centimes.....	5	1.60 francs.....	10	4 francs.....	4 francs.
Denmark (including Greenland).....	40 ore.....	25	25 ore.....	15	b	25 ore.....	15	8 ore.....	5	15 ore.....	10	30 ore.....	30 ore.
Dominican Republic.....	3 centavos.....	15	2 centavos.....	10	c	2 centavos.....	10	See note 15.....	5	5 centavos.....	10	10 centavos.....	5 centavos.
Dominica (Leeward Islands) [see note 3 (a)].....	2½ pence.....	25	1½ pence.....	15	a	1 penny.....	10	½ penny (note 3).....	5	1 penny.....	10	3 pence.....	3 pence.
Ecuador (see note 20).....	20 centavos.....	4	20 centavos.....	4	b	15 centavos.....	3	See note 20 (a).....	5	See note 18.....	45 centavos.	45 centavos.	
Egypt.....	22 millièmes.....	37½	13 millièmes.....	22½	b	13 millièmes.....	22½	4 millièmes.....	5	See note 17.....	30 millièmes.....	25 millièmes.	
Estonia.....	50 kopecks.....	30	30 kopecks.....	15	b	30 kopecks.....	15	10 kopecks.....	5	See note 17.....	80 kopecks.	65 kopecks.	
Ethiopia (Abyssinia).....	20 centimes.....	20	12 centimes.....	12	b	12 centimes.....	12	4 centimes.....	4	0 centimes.....	10	30 centimes.....	20 centimes.
Falkland Islands.....	3 pence.....	25	2 pence.....	15	a	2 pence.....	15	½ penny.....	5	1 penny.....	10	3 pence.....	5 pence.
Fiji Islands.....	3 pence.....	25	1½ pence.....	15	a	1½ pence.....	15	½ penny.....	5	1½ pence.....	10	3 pence.....	3 pence.
Finland.....	10 marks.....	25	6 marks.....	15	b	6 marks.....	15	2 marks.....	5	4 marks.....	10	10 marks.....	8 marks.
France and French P. O. in Tangier.....	10 francs.....	25	6 francs.....	15	b	6 francs.....	15	2 francs.....	5	4 francs.....	10	10 francs.....	10 francs.
French Equatorial Africa—Gabon, Moyen (Middle) Congo, Oubangui-Chari, Tchad).....	4 francs.....	25	2.40 francs.....	15	b	2.40 francs.....	15	80 centimes.....	5	1.60 francs.....	10	4 francs.....	4 francs.
French Settlements of Oceania.....	do.....	25	do.....	15	b	do.....	15	do.....	5	do.....	10	do.....	do.
French Somaliland.....	do.....	25	do.....	15	b	do.....	15	do.....	5	do.....	10	do.....	do.
Gambia.....	3 pence.....	25	2 pence.....	15	a	2 pence.....	15	1 penny.....	5	2 pence.....	10	3 pence.....	3 pence.
Germany.....	75 pfennig.....	25	2 pence.....	15	b	45 pfennig.....	15	½ penny.....	5	1 penny.....	10	3 pence.....	3 pence.
Gibraltar.....	3 pence.....	30	2 pence.....	20	a	2 pence.....	20	½ penny.....	5	1 penny.....	10	3 pence.....	3 pence.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands.....	do.....	25	do.....	15	a	do.....	15	do.....	5	do.....	10	do.....	do.
Gold Coast and British Togoland.....	4 pence.....	30	do.....	20	a	do.....	20	do.....	5	1 penny.....	10	do.....	do.
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	2½ pence.....	20	1 penny.....	8	a	do.....	16	do.....	5	do.....	10	do.....	do.
Greece (including Crete).....	600 drachmes.....	25	350 drachmes.....	15	b	350 drachmes.....	15	120 drachmes.....	5	250 drachmes.....	10	600 drachmes.....	600 drachmes.
Grenada and the Grenadines.....	3½ pence.....	25	2 pence.....	15	a	2 pence.....	15	½ penny.....	5	1 penny.....	10	3 pence.....	3 pence.
Guadeloupe.....	4 francs.....	25	2.40 francs.....	15	b	2.40 francs.....	15	80 centimes.....	5	1.00 francs.....	10	4 francs.....	5 francs.
Guatemala.....	3 centavos.....	9	2 centavos.....	6	b	2 centavos.....	6	½ centavo (note 2).....	1	See note 18.....	5 centavos.....	4 centavos.	
Guiana, British.....	6 cents.....	30	4 cents.....	20	a	4 cents.....	20	1 cent.....	5	2 cents.....	10	6 cents.....	6 cents.
Guiana, French.....	4 francs.....	25	2.40 francs.....	15	b	2.40 francs.....	15	80 centimes.....	5	See note 17.....	10	4 francs.....	4 francs.
Guinea, French.....	do.....	25	do.....	15	b	do.....	15	1.60 francs.....	10	do.....	10	do.....	do.
Haiti.....	10 centimes.....	10	5 centimes.....	5	c	5 centimes.....	5	See note 26.....	5	See note 17.....	25 centimes.....	15 centimes.	
Honduras, British.....	6 cents.....	25	3 cents.....	15	a	2 cents.....	15	1 cent.....	5	2 cents.....	10	5 cents.....	5 cents.
Honduras, Republic of.....	8 centavos.....	15	6 centavos.....	15	c	3 centavos.....	15	See note 5.....	5	See note 17.....	10 centavos.....	15 centavos.	
Hong Kong.....	30 cents.....	25	15 cents.....	15	a	15 cents.....	15	5 cents.....	5	10 cents.....	10	25 cents.....	25 cents.
Hungary.....	1 forint.....	24	60 fillers.....	12	b	60 fillers.....	12	See note 28.....	12	40 fillers.....	10	2 forint.....	1 forint.
Iceland.....	60 aurar.....	25	35 aurar.....	15	b	35 aurar.....	15	12 aurar.....	5	See note 17.....	60 aurar.....	60 aurar.	
India, British.....	3 annas 6 pies.....	25	2 annas.....	15	a	2 annas.....	15	9 pies.....	5	do.....	10	3 annas.....	3 annas.
India, French Settlements in.....	1 fanon 18 caches.....	25	1 fanon.....	15	b	1 fanon.....	15	9 caches.....	5	18 caches.....	10	1 fanon 18 caches.....	1 fanon 18 caches.
Indochina (French).....	40 centimes.....	25	24 centimes.....	15	b	24 centimes.....	15	8 centimes.....	5	16 centimes.....	10	40 centimes.....	40 centimes.
Iran.....	2.50 rials.....	25	1.50 rials.....	15	b	1.50 rials.....	15	50 dinars.....	5	1 rial.....	10	3.50 rials.....	2.50 rials.
Iraq.....	20 fils.....	25	10 fils.....	15	b	10 fils.....	15	3 fils.....	5	See note 17.....	20 fils.....	15 fils.	
Ireland.....	2½ pence.....	20	1½ pence.....	12	a	1½ pence.....	12	1 penny.....	5	See note 17.....	12	3 pence.....	3 pence.
Italy and Colonies of Eritrea, Libya (Cyrenaica and Tripolitania) and Italian Somaliland.....	15 lire.....	25	10 lire.....	15	b	10 lire.....	15	3 lire.....	5	do.....	20	lire.....	15 lire
Ivory Coast.....	4 francs.....	25	2.40 francs.....	15	b	2.40 francs.....	15	80 centimes.....	5	1.60 francs.....	10	4 francs.....	4 francs.
Jamaica.....	3 pence.....	30	2 pence.....	20	a	2 pence.....	20	½ penny.....	5	1 penny.....	10	4 pence.....	3 pence.
Japan and dependencies.....	30 sen.....	20	15 sen.....	12	b	15 sen.....	12	5 sen.....	4	10 sen.....	8	40 sen.....	20 sen.
Kenya and Uganda.....	30 cents of a shilling (note 10).....	25	20 cents.....	17½	a	20 cents.....	20	5 cents.....	5	See note 17.....	30 cents.....	50 cents.	
Korea.....	50 kopecks.....	30	30 kopecks.....	15	b	30 kopecks.....	15	10 kopecks.....	5	See note 17.....	80 kopecks.....	65 kopecks.	
Latvia.....	25 piasters.....	25	15 piasters.....	15	b	15 piasters.....	15	5 piasters.....	5	10 piasters.....	10	25 piasters.....	25 piasters.
Lebanon, Republic of.....	5 cents.....	25	3 cents.....	15	a	3 cents.....	15	1 cent.....	5	See note 18.....	10	10 cents.....	10 cents.
Liberia.....	50 kopecks.....	30	30 kopecks.....	15	b	30 kopecks.....	15	10 kopecks.....	5	See note 17.....	80 kopecks.....	65 kopecks.	
Lithuania.....	3.50 francs.....	25	2 francs.....	15	b	2 francs.....	15	70 centimes.....	5	1.40 francs.....	10	3.50 francs.....	3.50 francs.
Luxemburg.....	4 francs.....	25	2.40 francs.....	15	b	2.40 francs.....	15	80 centimes.....	5	See note 17.....	12	4 francs.....	4 francs.
Madagascar.....	15 cents.....	25	8 cents.....	15	a	8 cents.....	15	3 cents.....	5	do.....	15	cents.....	15 cents.
Malta.....	3 pence.....	25	2 pence.....	15	b	2 pence.....	20	1 penny.....	5	2 pence.....	10	4 pence.....	4 pence.
Martinique.....	4 francs.....	25	2.40 francs.....	15	b	2.40 francs.....	15	80 centimes.....	5	1.60 francs.....	10	4 francs.....	4 francs.
Mauritania.....	do.....	25	do.....	15	b	do.....	15	do.....	5	do.....	10	do.....	do.
Mauritius and dependencies.....	20 cents of a rupee.....	25	12 cents.....	15	a	10 cents.....	15	4 cents.....	5	8 cents.....	10	20 cents.....	20 cents.
Mexico.....	12 centavos.....	15	12 centavos.....	15	b	6 centavos.....	5	2 centavos (note 1).....	5	See note 1.....	10	centavos.....	10 centavos.
Montserrat.....	3 pence.....	30	2 pence.....	20	a	2 pence.....	20	1 penny (note 3).....	5	2 pence.....	10	3 pence.....	5 pence.
Morocco (French).....	10 francs.....	25	6 francs.....	15	b	6 francs.....	15	2 francs.....	5	4 francs.....	10	10 francs.....	10 francs.
Morocco (Spanish).....	40 centimos.....	25	25 centimos.....	15	d	25 centimos.....	15	10 centimos.....	5	See note 17.....	40 centimos.....	40 centimos.	
Morocco—British post office in Tangier.....	2½ pence.....	25	1½ pence.....	15	a	1½ pence.....	15	½ penny.....	5	1 penny.....	10	3 pence.....	3 pence.
Netherlands.....	12½ cents.....	25	7½ cents.....	15	b	7½ cents.....	15	2½ cents.....	5	5 cents.....	10	10 cents.....	15 cents.
Netherlands Indies.....	15 cents.....	25	10 cents.....	15	b	10 cents.....	15	3 cents.....	5	6 cents.....	10	20 cents.....	10 cents.
Nevis with Anguilla.....	3 pence.....	30	2 pence.....	20	a	2 pence.....	20	1 penny (note 3).....	5	2 pence.....	10	3 pence.....	5 pence.
New Caledonia and dependencies.....	4 francs.....	25	2.40 francs.....	15	b	2.40 francs.....	15	80 centimes.....	5	1.60 francs.....	10	4 francs.....	6 francs.
Newfoundland.....	5 cents.....	25	3 cents.....	15	a	3 cents.....	15	1 cent.....	5	2 cents.....	10	5 cents.....	5 cents.
New Guinea, British (Papua).....	3 pence.....	25	2 pence.....	15	a	2 pence.....	15	1 penny**.....	5	½ penny.....	10	3 pence.....	3 pence.
New Hebrides.....	30 gold centimes.....	25	20 gold centimes.....	15	b	20 gold centimes.....	15	5 gold centimes.....	5	10 gold centimes.....	10	30 gold centimes.....	30 gold centimes.

¹ The rate for reply paid (double) card is double the rate named in this column.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

§ 127.55 Rates of postage in foreign countries on articles mailed to the United States—Continued

[5 gold centimes is the postal equivalent of 1 cent, United States currency]

[Rates for prints in relief for use of the blind—the postal equivalent of 3 gold centimes per 1,000 grams]

Weight unit (see column below): for letters from countries and colonies marked (a) 1 ounce; (b) 20 grams (about $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce); (c) 15 grams; (d) 25 grams; (e) $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; (f) 5 grams; (g) 30 grams]

1 Countries	2		3		4		5		6		7		
	Letter rates for the first weight unit		For each additional unit		Single post cards each ¹		Other articles per 50 grams equal to 2 ounces		Small packets—minimum charge, equivalent to 50 centimes		Charge for registration and return receipt		
	Currency of country	Centimes	Currency of country	Centimes	Weight unit	Currency of country	Centimes	Currency of country	Centimes	For each 50 grams or 2 ounces	Centimes	Registration	Return receipt
New Zealand with Cook Islands and Western Samoa.	3 pence	30	1 penny	10	e	1½ pence	15	See note 24		1½ pence	10	4 pence	3 pence.
Nicaragua	10 centavos	4	10 centavos	4	b	8 centavos	1	See note 4		See note 17		20 centavos	10 centavos.
Niger	4 francs	25	2.40 francs	15	b	2.40 francs	15	80 centimes	5	1.60 francs	10	4 francs	4 francs.
Nigeria	4 pence	18	3 pence	14	a	3 pence	14	½ penny	5	1 penny	10	3 pence	3 pence.
North Borneo (State of)	12 cents	25	8 cents	15	a	8 cents	15	3 cents	5	6 cents	10	15 cents	12 cents.
Norway	40 ore	25	20 ore	16½	b	25 ore	16½	10 ore	5	5 ore	10	40 ore	40 ore.
Nyasaland Protectorate	3 pence	25	2 pence	15	a	2 pence	15	1 penny	5	See note 17		4 pence	4 pence.
Palestine	20 millemes	25	13 millemes	15	b	13 millemes	15	5 millemes	5	8 millemes	10	15 millemes	15 millemes.
Panama (see note 25)	2 centesimos	10	2 centesimos	10	b	1 centesimo	5	½ centesimo	5	See note 17		10 centesimos	5 centesimos.
Paraguay	5 centimos	5	5 centimos	5	b	5 centimos	5	See note 8		See note 18		20 centimos	20 centimos.
Peru	15 centavos	13	10 centavos	9	b	4 centavos	3	See note 27		See note 17		20 centavos	20 centavos.
Philippines	6 centavos		6 centavos			do		See note 29		6 centavos		30 centavos	Do.
								(each 60 grams)		4 zlotys	10	4 zlotys	10 zlotys.
Poland (including Danzig)	10 zlotys	25	6 zlotys	15	b	6 zlotys	15	2 zlotys	5	See note 17		2.00 escudos	2.00 escudos.
Portugal, including the Azores and Madeira Islands.	1.75 escudos	25	1.00 escudo	15	b	1.00 escudo	15	35 centavos	5	do		do	Do.
Portuguese colonies in Africa, Angola, Cape Verde Islands, Portuguese Guinea, Mozambique, St. Thomas and Prince Islands.	do	25	do	15	b	do	15	do	5	do		do	
Portuguese colonies in Asia and Oceania:													
Portuguese India	2½ tangas	25	1½ tangas	15	b	1½ tangas	15	½ tanga	5	See note 17		4 tangas	4 tangas.
Macao	20 avos	25	12 avos	15	b	12 avos	15	4 avos	5	do		30 avos	30 avos.
Timor	do	25	do	15	b	do	15	do	5	do		do	Do.
Reunion	4 francs	25	2.40 francs	15	b	2.40 francs	15	80 centimes	5	1.60 francs	10	4 francs	4 francs.
Rhodesia, Northern	3 pence	30	2 pence	15	a	2 pence	15	½ penny	5	See note 17		3 pence	3 pence.
Rhodesia, Southern	do	30	do	20	a	do	20	do	5	do		do	Do.
Rumania	1,500 lei	25	900 lei	15	b	900 lei	15	300 lei	5	600 lei	10	2,200 lei	1,600 lei.
Salvador, El	8 centavos	25	6 centavos	20	b	5 centavos	15	See note 16		See note 17		15 centavos	15 centavos.
Sarawak	15 cents	25	8 cents	15	a	8 cents	15	3 cents	5	4 cents	10	15 cents	15 cents.
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	3 gourch	25	2 gourch	15	b	2 gourch	15	½ gourch	5	2 gourch	10	3 gourch	3 gourch.
Senegal	4 francs	25	2.40 francs	15	b	2.40 francs	15	80 centimes	5	1.60 francs	10	4 francs	4 francs.
Seychelles	30 cents of a rupee	25	20 cents	15	a	15 cents	15	6 cents	5	12 cents	10	20 cents	30 cents.
Siam	1 baht	25	60 satangs	15	b	60 satangs	15	20 satangs	5	40 satangs	10	1 baht	1 baht.
Sierra Leone	3 pence	25	2 pence	15	a	2 pence	15	½ penny	5	1 penny	10	3 pence	3 pence.
Solomon Islands	do	30	1½ pence	15	a	1½ pence	15	do	5	See note 17		do	Do.
Somaliland, British	3 annas	25	1½ annas	15	a	1½ annas	15	½ anna	5	1½ annas	10	3 annas	3 annas.
Spain, including Balearic and Canary Islands, Ceuta, Tangier, Melilla, Alhucemas and Penon de Velez da la Gomera, Also Andorra.	50 centimos	11	50 centimos	11	d	25 centimos	6	See note 9		See note 18		40 centimos	15 centimos.
St. Christopher (St. Kitts)	3 pence	30	2 pence	20	a	2 pence	20	1 penny (note 3)		2 pence	10	3 pence	5 pence.
St. Pierre and Miquelon	2.50 francs	25	1.50 francs	15	b	1.50 francs	15	50 centimes	5	1 franc	10	2.50 francs	2 francs.
St. Helena	4 pence	25	2 pence	15	a	2 pence	15	½ penny	5	See note 18		4 pence	3 pence.
St. Lucia	2½ pence	25	1½ pence	15	a	1½ pence	15	½ penny	5	1 penny	10	3 pence	Do.
St. Vincent	3½ pence	30	do	15	a	do	15	do	5	do	10	do	Do.
Sudan, French	4 francs	25	2.40 francs	15	b	2.40 francs	15	80 centimes	5	1.60 francs	10	4 francs	4 francs.
Surinam	12½ cents	25	7½ cents	15	b	10 cents	15	2½ cents	5	5 cents	10	15 cents	15 cents.
Sweden	30 ore	25	20 ore	16½	b	20 ore	16½	5 ore	5	10 ore	10	20 ore	25 ore.
Switzerland	30 centimes	25	20 centimes	16½	b	20 centimes	16½	5 centimes	5	10 centimes	10	30 centimes	40 centimes.
Syria, Republic of	25 piasters	25	15 piasters	15	b	15 piasters	15	5 piasters	5	10 piasters	10	25 piasters	25 piasters.
Tanganyika Territory	30 cents of a shilling (note 10)	25	20 cents	15	a	20 cents	15	5 cents	5	See note 17		30 cents	50 cents.
Togoland, French	4 francs	25	2.40 francs	15	b	2.40 francs	15	80 centimes	5	1.60 francs	10	4 francs	4 francs.
Tonga Islands	3 pence	25	2 pence	15	a	2 pence	15	½ penny	5	1 penny	10	3 pence	3 pence.
Trans-Jordan	20 mils	25	12 mils	15	b	12 mils	15	4 mils	5	8 mils	10	20 mils	20 mils.
Trinidad and Tobago	6 cents	20	4 cents	20	a	4 cents	20	1 cent	5	2 cents	10	6 cents	9 cents.
Tunisia	4 francs	25	2.40 francs	15	b	2.40 francs	15	80 centimes	5	1.60 francs	10	4 francs	4 francs.
Turkey	20 kurus	25	12 kurus	15	b	12 kurus	15	4 kurus	5	8 kurus	10	40 kurus	28 kurus.
Turks Island	3 pence	25	1½ pence	15	a	1½ pence	15	½ penny	5	1 penny	10	2 pence	2½ pence.
Union of South Africa, Bechuanaland Protectorate (Cape Colony, Natal, Zululand, Orange River Colony, S.-W. Africa Protectorate, and Transvaal).	50 kopecks	30	30 kopecks	15	b	30 kopecks	15	10 kopecks	5	See note 17		80 kopecks	65 kopecks.
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (including Siberia).	7 centesimos	10	3 centesimos	6	b	5 centesimos	6	Note 21	2	do		7 centesimos	7 centesimos.
Uruguay	5 centimos (note 22)	5	5 centimos	5	a	10 centimos	10	5 centimos (note 22)	5	do		Note 22	20 centimos.
Virgin Islands (British)	3 pence	30	2 pence	20	a	2 pence	20	1 penny (note 3)	5	2 pence	10	3 pence	5 pence.
Yemen	6 bogaches	36	4 bogaches	24	b	4 bogaches	24	See note 12		2 bogaches	10	8 bogaches	6 bogaches.
Yugoslavia	5 dinars	25	3 dinars	15	b	3 dinars	15	1 dinar	5	2 dinars	10	7 dinars	5.50 dinars.
Zanzibar and Pemba	30 cents of a shilling (note 10)	25	15 cents	15	a	15 cents	15	5 cents	5	See note 17		30 cents	30 cents.

¹ The rate for reply paid (double) card is double the rate named in this column.

NOTE 1: Mexico: Books of all kinds; including catalogs, financial bulletins, commercial papers, registered publications mailed by the public, publications containing more than 60 percent advertising, and in general all other printed matter (except second-class matter), per 50 grams, 2 centavos. Samples without mercantile value, per 50 grams, 2 centavos. Mixed articles consisting of commercial papers, prints and samples, or samples and printed matter, per 100 grams, 2 centavos. Small packets: 30 centavos for the first 250 grams; 6 centavos for each additional 50 grams.

NOTE 2: Guatemala: Double post cards, 3 centavos; commercial papers, 1 centavo per 50 grams; 2nd class, 1 centavo per 500 grams.

NOTE 3: Leeward Islands: Printed matter, 1d. for each 2 ounces; commercial papers, 3d. for first 6 ounces, 1d. for each additional 2 ounces; samples, 2d. for first 4 ounces, 1d. for each additional 2 ounces.

NOTE 3 (a): Dominica: In addition to postage, the following surcharges must be prepaid: on each letter, 1d.; each post card, 1/2d.; each "print" article, 1/4d.; each small packet 2d.

NOTE 4: Nicaragua: Prints, 4 centavos each 50 grams. Commercial papers and samples, 6 centavos each 50 grams.

NOTE 5: Honduras (Rep.): prints in general, 2 centavos per 100 grams. Foreign newspapers and magazines, 2 centavos for each 100 grams. Commercial papers, 5 centavos for each 50 grams. Samples, 6 centavos for each 50 grams.

NOTE 6: Argentina: Prints in general, 3 centavos each 100 grams; reduced rate (newspapers and publications of general interest): single copies (regardless of weight), 1/2 centavo for each copy; periodicals and other publications, 1/2 centavo each 65 grams; in packets (admitted up to 10 kg.), 1/2 centavo each 65 grams; books of Argentine edition, 1/2 centavos per 100 grams. Commercial papers, 5 centavos for each 100 grams. Samples, 5 centavos for first 100 grams, 2 centavos each additional 50 grams. Registration: letters, 20 centavos; other articles, 12 centavos; books of "Argentine edition" (no indemnity), 6 centavos.

NOTE 7: Costa Rica: Visiting cards (unsealed), 5 centimos each 20 grams. Prints 5 centimos each 50 grams. Commercial papers, 15 centimos for first 100 grams, 5 centimos each additional 50 grams. Samples, 10 centimos for first 100 grams; 5 centimos each additional 50 grams.

NOTE 8: Paraguay: Prints in general, 2 centimos each 100 grams; periodicals, official publications, etc., 1 centimo each 100 grams; national newspapers, 1 centimo each copy (regardless of weight). Commercial papers: 3 centimos for first 100 grams, 2 centimos each additional 100 grams. Samples: 2 centimos for first 100 grams, 1 centimo each additional 50 grams.

NOTE 9: Spain: Visiting cards, 20 centimos each; newspapers, 1 centimo each 140 grams; newspapers mailed by individuals—minimum charge, 5 centimos; printed matter, 2 centimos each 50 grams; commercial papers, 10 centimos each 50 grams, minimum charge, 30 centimos; samples and medicines, 10 centimos each 50 grams. Registration without right to indemnity, 10 centimos.

NOTE 10: 1 shilling=100 cents.

NOTE 11: Bolivia: Printed matter, 10 centavos each 50 grams. Commercial papers, 30 centavos for 50 grams, 20 centavos each additional 50 grams. Legal papers, 200 centavos each 50 grams. Samples, 30 centavos each 50 grams. Reduced registration fee for newspapers, magazines, books, commercial papers, and samples, 90 centavos.

NOTE 12: Yemen: Prints, etc., per 50 grams, 1 bogsha. Samples, 2 bogashes.

NOTE 13: Brazil: Correspondence of a social character (printed or written matter in open envelopes; congratulations, regrets, invitations, thanks, notifications), 200 reis each. Manuscripts, 300 reis each 100 grams. Samples, 200 reis each 100 grams. Prints in general, 100 reis each 50 grams, up to 100 grams; 150 reis each 100 grams over 100 grams. Books, catalogs, pamphlets, and printed music, 50 reis each 100 grams. Primary school books, 20 reis each 100 grams. Newspapers or publications mailed by publishers, 20 reis each 100 grams. Registration fee for letters, letter-cards, and social correspondence, 800 reis. Reduced registration fee for manuscripts, prints, newspapers, and magazines, 400 reis.

NOTE 14: Colombia: Printed matter, 1 centavo (5 centimes) per 50 grams. Commercial papers, 4 centavos for first 200 grams, 1 centavo each additional 50 grams.

NOTE 15: Dominican Republic: Prints in general, 1 centavo (5 centimes) per 100 grams; commercial papers and samples, 2 centavos (10 centimes) per 50 grams.

NOTE 16: El Salvador: Prints, each 50 grams, 2 centavos. Newspapers and magazines, each 100 grams, 1 centavo. Books, pamphlets, and sheet music, each 50 grams 1 centavo. Commercial papers, first 250 grams, 10 centavos; each additional 50 grams or fraction, 2 centavos. Samples, first 100 grams, 4 centavos; each additional 50 grams, 2 centavos.

NOTE 17: No service.

NOTE 18: No information received.

NOTE 19: Chile: Prints in general, 15 centavos per 50 grams. Newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals mailed by publishers: First 100 grams, 1/4 centavo; from 101 to 500 grams, 1/2 centavo; from 501 to 1,000 grams, 1 centavo; from 1,001 to 1,500 grams, 1 1/2 centavos; from 1,501 to 2,000 grams, 2 centavos; each additional kilogram or fraction, 3 centavos. Commercial papers and samples, 40 centavos per 50 grams. Books, pamphlets, and sheet music containing no other publicity or advertising than that appearing on the fly leaves of the volumes, each 50 grams or fraction, 10 centavos.

NOTE 20: Ecuador: Surcharge of 10 centavos (Guayaquil post office and Social Security) on each article.

NOTE 20 (a): Greeting cards (open), 20 centavos (4 centimes) each; prints in general, 2 centavos (1/2 centime) each 50 grams; commercial papers, 30 centavos (6 centimes) each 50 grams; samples, 5 centavos (1 centime) each 50 grams.

NOTE 21: Uruguay: Commercial papers, first 250 grams, 10 centimos; each additional 50 grams, 2 centimos. Samples: First 100 grams, 2 centimos; each additional 50 grams, 1 centimo. Daily papers, magazines, and periodical publications: first 100 grams, 1/2 centimo; each additional 100 grams, 1/2 centimo. Prints: first 50 grams, 2 centimos; each additional 50 grams, 2 centimos. Raised prints for the blind: first 100 grams, 1 centimo.

NOTE 22: Venezuela: Open letters, 10 centimos. Greeting (visiting) cards, sealed—20 centimos; open—5 centimos. Prints, 5 centimos per 250 grams; raised prints for the blind, 2 1/2 centimos per kilogram. Registry fee, without right to indemnity, 25 centimos; with right to indemnity of the amount of value in case of loss, 1 percent of the value, but not less than 1 centimo or more than 100 centimos. Return receipt requested at time of mailing, 20 centimos; requested after mailing, 25 centimos.

NOTE 23: Cuba: Newspaper or periodicals mailed by publishers, 1 centavo for each pound; when mailed by private parties, 1 centavo for each 4 ounces; prints in general, 1 centavo each 2 ounces; commercial papers, for first 10 ounces or less, 5 centavos, each additional 2 ounces, 1 centavo; samples, for each 3 ounces, 1 centavo; 8-ounce merchandise packages, 1 centavo for each ounce; containing seeds, bulbs, etc., 1 centavo per 2 ounces.

NOTE 24: New Zealand: Prints, 1d. for first 4 ounces; 1/2d. for each additional 2 ounces. Commercial papers, 2 1/2d. for first 10 ounces; 1/2d. for each additional 2 ounces. Samples, 2d. for first 4 ounces; 1d. for each additional 2 ounces.

NOTE 25: Panama: In addition to the postage, a surcharge of 1 centesimo for each article is collected for the Fight Against Cancer.

NOTE 26: Haiti: Prints and commercial papers, 5 centimes per 50 grams. Samples: 20 centimes for the first 100 grams; 30 centimes from 100 to 500 grams; 20 centimes per 500 grams (from 500 to 5,500 grams).

NOTE 27: Peru: Prints, 2 centavos (2 centimes) per 50 grams. Commercial papers: 10 centavos for first 250 grams, 4 centavos for each additional 250 grams. Samples, 4 centavos for each 250 grams.

NOTE 28: Hungary: Printed matter, each 50 grams, 20 fillers; commercial papers, each 50 grams, 20 fillers; samples, each 50 grams, 40 fillers.

NOTE 29: Philippines: Printed matter in general, single volumes, samples and commercial papers, 3 centavos for each 60 grams or fraction; books, 10 centavos for each half kilogram or fraction.

SUBPART B—INTERNATIONAL (FOREIGN) PARCEL POST

CROSS REFERENCE: For Postal Union (regular) mails see Subpart A of this part.

NOTE: International parcel-post service is maintained by direct or indirect service, that is, parcels are dispatched from the United States by steamers which land the parcel post mails at a port in the country of destination, or at a port in an intermediate country for onward dispatch from such intermediate country to the country of destination. In the latter case the parcels are subject to transit charges.

§ 127.56 General information—(a) Countries to which parcels may be sent. Packages may be sent by parcel post to the countries, colonies, and islands shown in Subpart D of this part, unless otherwise indicated. (See subheading "Parcel post" under each country.) Parcels addressed to any other foreign destination must not be dispatched from the United States, but returned to the sender.

(b) Limits of weight. (1) The weight limit of parcels varies to the different foreign countries, as shown in the parcel-post table under each country item in Subpart D of this part.

(2) The weight limit for sacks of parcel post made up at exchange offices for foreign countries is 40 kilograms (88 pounds) gross, except that to Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique), and Switzerland it is 50 kilograms (110 pounds) gross and to Bar-

bados, British Guiana, Fiji, Palestine, and Germany it is 36 kilograms (80 pounds) gross.

(c) Dimensions. (1) General dimensions: Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet; greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(2) In measuring a parcel the greatest distance in a straight line between its ends, but not around the parcel lengthwise, shall be taken as the length, while the distance around it at its thickest part shall be taken as the girth.

(3) Under the above maximum dimensions, a parcel not more than 3 feet 6 inches in length may measure as much as 2 feet 6 inches in girth, or around its thickest part. A shorter parcel may be thicker; thus, if it measures no more than 3 feet in length may measure as much as 3 feet in girth, or around its thickest part. The most convenient mode of measuring is by means of a tape line 6 feet long, so much of the tape as is not used in measuring the length being the maximum girth permissible.

(4) Exceptional dimensions: To some countries other dimensions than the general dimensions above mentioned are applicable. As a parcel must not exceed the maximum dimensions allowed to the country to which it is addressed, the individual country item in Subpart D of this part should be consulted.

(d) Postage rates and fees. (1) The parcel-post tables under the various

country items in Subpart D of this part indicate the rate for each pound, a fraction of a pound being computed as a full pound. Where transit charges or surcharges are applicable the rate indicated includes such charge.

(2) The rates indicated in the parcel-post tables and, when applicable, the registration, insurance, c. o. d., and special-handling fees, must be fully prepaid at the time of mailing by postage stamps affixed or by means of impressions of postage-stamping machines.

(3) Parcels for foreign countries which are mailed on rural routes do not benefit by the 3-cent reduction per parcel allowed on domestic fourth-class matter mailed on rural routes.

(4) For information concerning the postage rate applicable to parcel-post packages addressed to Alaska, Canal Zone, and other possessions of the United States, see Part 5 of this chapter. See § 127.86 for export declarations.

(e) Exchange offices. Parcels should be sent from the office of mailing to or in the general direction of the appropriate exchange office, as shown in the parcel-post table under each country item.

(f) Observations. Under the subheading "Observations" of each country item in Subpart D of this part are shown the special restrictions and conditions applicable to the country concerned.

(g) *Supplies and needed information.* Postmasters' requisitions for the necessary blank forms and other supplies should be addressed to their designated supply office. Requests for information concerning the international parcel-post service should be addressed to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C.

GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

§ 127.57 *To all foreign countries.* The following articles are prohibited transmission in the parcel-post mails to all foreign countries. (For special prohibitions regarding each country, see country item concerned in Subpart D of this part.)

(a) Articles which are excluded from the domestic mails of the United States. Although safety matches are admitted in the domestic mails, they are prohibited transmission in the international mails.

(b) Written communications of the nature of personal correspondence. (See § 127.64.)

(c) Enclosures which bear an address different from that appearing on the parcel itself. (See § 127.65.)

(d) Pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed on the person, with certain exceptions. (See Part 7 of this chapter; also see § 127.58.)

(e) Live or dead animals, except live bees, leeches and silkworms, and dead insects or reptiles when thoroughly dried.

(f) Fruits and vegetables which easily decompose, and substances which exhale a bad odor.

(g) Lottery tickets or advertisements or circulars relative to lotteries.

(h) All obscene or immoral articles.

(i) Poisons, including opium, morphine, and cocaine.

(j) Explosive and inflammable articles and articles which, in any way, may damage or destroy the mails or injure the persons handling them.

(k) Treasonable matter.

(l) Intoxicating liquors.

(m) Tobacco seed and plants, except by permit granted by the Secretary of Agriculture. (See § 127.54.)

§ 127.58 *Licenses covering shipments of firearms or parts thereof, implements of war and other nonexplosive munitions of war.* (a) Section 12 of the joint resolution approved by the President on November 4, 1939, provides that it shall be unlawful for any person to export, or attempt to export, from the United States to a foreign country, certain arms, ammunition, or implements of war without first having obtained a license therefor. Such licenses are issued by the Department of State (Munitions Division).

(b) Postmasters will refuse to accept for mailing to any foreign country parcels containing pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed on the person, which are admissible to the mails under the provisions of § 7.2 (h) of this chapter, or those containing other firearms or parts thereof, implements of war, or other nonexplosive munitions of war, not otherwise prohibited in the

mails and which are designated in the President's proclamation of April 9, 1942, unless such parcels are accompanied by a license from the above-mentioned Munitions Division.

(c) The licenses accompanying parcel-post shipments of mailable firearms or parts thereof, implements of war, or other nonexplosive munitions of war shall be detached by postmasters at offices of mailing and returned to the Secretary of State at the end of the month during which the last article of the shipment described therein was exported, or during which notice has been given that the remaining balance will be not shipped, or during which the license has been revoked or has expired. When the entire shipment has been exported, the license should be marked "Completed"; otherwise the returned license should bear a notation stating the reason for its return and the quantity and value of the articles actually shipped. The parcels in each case are to be endorsed by the office of mailing to show that the licenses have been detached and forwarded to the Secretary of State.

§ 127.59 *Embargo on gold and gold certificates.* See § 127.22.

§ 127.60 *Fountain pens.* See § 127.23.

§ 127.61 *Paints, varnishes, turpentine, and similar substances.* Paints, varnishes, turpentine, and similar substances, having a flash point of 80° F. (90° F. in the case of samples and 200° F. in the case of other articles to Great Britain and countries sent via Great Britain) or more will be accepted when destined for delivery in those foreign countries admitting such articles at the flash point mentioned and when prepared in accordance with the requirements governing the admission of liquids in the parcel-post mails to foreign countries. All persons desiring to forward paints, varnishes, and similar substances to countries abroad must place an indorsement in a conspicuous place on the wrapper of the package stating that the flash point of the contents is not lower than 80° F. For information concerning the forwarding of samples up to a gross weight of 8 ounces to Great Britain and countries sent via Great Britain, see § 127.268 (a) (7) (iv).

Turpentine will be accepted at the risk of the sender for delivery in those countries which do not prohibit its admission, when prepared in accordance with the requirements regarding the admission of liquids. See § 127.71 for packing requirements.

§ 127.62 *Eggs.* Parcels containing eggs destined for foreign countries will be accepted for transmission in the parcel-post mails when properly packed and conspicuously indorsed so as to assure their reaching destination without causing damage, in case of breakage, to accompanying parcels, except to such countries as prohibit the importation of eggs. See § 127.71 for packing requirements.

§ 127.63 *Motion-picture films.* (a) Unless otherwise indicated under the

various country items, packages of motion-picture films will be accepted for dispatch to foreign countries by parcel post, even though ocean steamship transportation is involved, provided the films are packed in accordance with the regulations governing their transmission in the domestic mails (see § 6.13 of this chapter), and are within the limit of weight applicable to parcels for the country concerned.

(b) Interior United States exchange post offices preparing and dispatching parcel-post mails to foreign countries will not inclose parcels of films in the sacks labeled abroad but will send the parcels to the appropriate border or coast exchange post office for sacking, sack labeling, and delivery or dispatch at such border or coast offices.

§ 127.64 *Letters must not accompany parcels.* (a) A communication of the nature of personal correspondence must not accompany or be written on any parcel. However a parcel may contain an open invoice, confined to the particulars which constitute an invoice, and also a simple copy of the address of the parcel, with mention of the address of the sender. If a written communication in the nature of personal correspondence be found in the parcel it shall be placed in the mails if separable, and if not separably attached the entire parcel must be rejected. (See § 127.32 as to rating and marking of short-paid articles.) In the event any such parcels are inadvertently forwarded to destination, the country of destination will collect upon the accompanying communication or communications double the letter rate of postage.

(b) If a parcel of foreign origin is found to contain a written communication, such communication is to be left in the parcel and the parcel forwarded to destination after the wrapper has been marked with the words "Written communication enclosed." The delivering post office will collect a charge equal to double the postage to which the letter would have been liable had it been mailed separately. The office which first discovers the irregularity is to forward a report thereof to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C.

(c) In the case of parcel post packages for Canada, however, a letter, and for Switzerland a letter or card, fully prepaid and bearing the same address as that of the parcel, may be tied or otherwise securely attached to the outside of the parcel in such manner as will prevent its separation therefrom or its interference with the address of the parcel. Stamps to cover postage on the parcel must be affixed to the wrapper of the parcel; stamps to pay postage on the letter must be affixed to the envelope thereof. Parcels to which such letters are attached are treated as parcel post.

§ 127.65 *Parcels must not contain separately addressed packages.* A parcel must not contain packages addressed for delivery at an address different from that shown on the cover of the parcel. If any

such enclosed packages be detected, they must be sent forward singly charged with new and distinct parcel-post rates.

§ 127.66 Postmarking. Parcel-post packages shall be postmarked under the same conditions, so far as applicable, as are prescribed for articles in the regular mails. See § 127.31.

PARCELS FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES

§ 127.67 How to mail parcels. (a) A parcel must not be posted in a letter box, but must be taken into the post office and handed to the postmaster or other postal official in charge. Letters must not accompany parcels. (See § 127.64.) Parcels must not contain separately addressed packages. (See § 127.65.)

(b) Prisoners of war and detained or interned civilian parcels: Parcel-post packages addressed to specific individual prisoners of war, detained or interned civilians, either directly or through the intermediary of authorized information offices, shall be exempt from all postal charges, both in the countries of origin and destination and in the intermediary countries. Such parcels shall not be subjected to special services and fees, such as registration or insurance. If the mailer desires, however, certificates of mailing may be given in the usual way and at the usual charge.

See Subpart D of this part for instructions concerning limits of weight, dimensions, and other conditions of mailing.

§ 127.68 Address, etc. The name and address of the sender and of the addressee must be legibly and correctly written in every case when possible on the parcel itself or on a label gummed thereto, and should also be written on a separate slip, which slip must be enclosed in the parcel. Parcels must not be accepted when addressed to a "care" in one country and the addressee (or person for whom intended) in another country or when addressed to or sent by initials, unless the initials are the adopted trade name of the senders or addressees. Addresses in ordinary pencil are not allowed, but copying ink or indelible pencil on a surface previously dampened may be used.

§ 127.69 Dimensions. For information regarding the dimensions of parcel-post packages for foreign countries see § 127.56 (c); also each individual country heading.

§ 127.70 Measurement. For method of measuring a parcel, see § 127.56 (c).

§ 127.71 Packing. (a) Every parcel shall be securely and substantially packed, regard being had to the nature of the contents and climatic conditions, the length of the journey, and the numerous handlings and risks of concussion to which parcels for foreign destinations are unavoidably subjected en route. Packages should be packed in canvas or similar material, double-faced corrugated cardboard boxes, solid fiber boxes or cases, thick cardboard boxes, or strong wooden boxes made of material at least a half inch thick. Ordinary pasteboard containers are wholly inadequate. While

it is permissible to use heavy wrapping paper or waterproof paper as the outside covering, for instance, of a carton, it may not be used as the only covering of the contents. Boxes with lids screwed or nailed on and bags closed by means of sewing may be used provided they conform to other conditions prescribed. (See country items appearing in Subpart D of this part regarding special packing requirements to certain countries.)

(b) Articles of china, crockery, or glass, and hats, radios, or other articles of a fragile or easily breakable nature should be packed in a strong (preferably wooden) box, strong double-faced corrugated cardboard boxes enclosed in strong wooden crates are also preferred, especially in the case of overseas destinations. There should be a space of at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches between the article and the top, bottom, and sides of the box. This space may be utilized with excelsior or other effective cushioning material, or, with air-cushioned corrugated riders.

(c) Umbrellas, canes, golf clubs, fishing rods or sections thereof, and similar articles should be packed in strong boxes made of wood at least three-eighths of an inch thick and a liberal supply of cushioning material used if the handle of the article is brittle or fragile.

(d) (1) All mailable liquids and substances which easily liquefy must be packed in two receptacles. Between the first (bottle, flask, etc.) and the second (box of metal, strong wood, strong corrugated cardboard, strong fiberboard, or receptacle of equal strength) there shall be left a space to be filled with sawdust, bran, or other absorbent material in sufficient quantity to absorb all the liquid contents in the case of breakage. It is not considered that excelsior possesses the necessary absorbent quality to meet the special requirements cited for internal packing. In the case of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and those countries receiving parcels via Great Britain, Eire, Leeward Islands, Malaya, and Windward Islands, the outer receptacle should be of strong wood or metal.

(2) Metal containers closed with a screw-top cover must have sufficient screw threads to require at least one and one-half complete turns before the cover will come off and be provided with a washer so as to prevent possible leakage of the contents. Compression or friction top metal containers must be soldered in four different places, equally spaced.

(e) Mailable powders and dyes in powder form must be packed in metal containers securely sealed so that none of the contents will sift out and enclosed in substantial outer containers of double-faced corrugated cardboard, thick cardboard, fiber-board, or strong wood at least a half inch thick.

(f) (1) Eggs addressed for delivery in all foreign countries (except Canada and hatching eggs for Cuba) must be placed in a metal egg container, and each egg in the square pockets must be surrounded with paper, cotton, excelsior, straw, or other similar material, which metal egg container in turn must be inclosed in an outer container of wood with sufficient excelsior, straw, or similar material pro-

vided in the space between the inner and outer containers.

(2) Eggs destined for delivery in Canada may be packed either in the manner prescribed above or in wooden, papier-maché, or other box of a rigid material with a well-fitting tightly adjusted lid. Each egg should be wrapped in newspaper or other protecting material and placed on end, the vacant space in the box to be filled with newspaper or other packing material so as to prevent the eggs from striking together or against the sides, top, or bottom of the box.

(3) Eggs destined for delivery in Cuba, intended for hatching purposes, may be transmitted outside of mail sacks when each egg is wrapped separately and surrounded with excelsior, wood-wool, or other similar material and packed in a basket (preferably with a handle) or other suitable container, lined with paper, fiberboard, or corrugated pasteboard. Such parcels shall be marked "Eggs for hatching," "Keep from heat or cold," "Please handle with care," or other suitable words.

(4) Eggs addressed for delivery in Cuba, not intended for hatching purposes, should be packed in the manner indicated in the preceding paragraph for transmission inside of mail sacks in regular course.

(g) Accepting employees may be held financially responsible for any loss occasioned by their failure to make appropriate inquiry as to the method of packing employed so as to assure that the special packing requirements mentioned in this section for specific articles are complied with.

(h) No indemnity is paid for damage due primarily to inadequate packing or to the inherent nature of the contents of insured, registered, c. o. d., or ordinary parcels addressed to foreign countries, which from their nature, cannot reasonably be expected to travel safely in the mails.

§ 127.72 Sealing. (a) Parcels addressed for delivery in the following countries must be sealed with wax, lead seals, or otherwise:

Albania.

Andorra (Republic of).

Argentina.

Azores (registered or insured).

Bahamas (insured).

Barbados (insured).

Belgian Congo.

Bolivia.

Brazil.

British Guiana (insured).

Bulgaria.

Cape Verde Islands (registered or insured).

Ceylon.

Chile.

Colombia.

Costa Rica.

Cuba.

Denmark (insured).

Dominican Republic.

Ecuador.

Eire.

Estonia.

Finland (insured).

French Cameroons.

French Equatorial Africa.

French Guiana.

French Indo-China.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Great Britain and Northern Ireland (insured).
 Guatemala.
 Haiti.
 Honduras (Republic of).
 Iceland (insured).
 Iran.
 Iraq.
 Italy and Colonies.
 Latvia.
 Lebanon.
 Leeward Islands (insured).
 Lithuania.
 Madeira Islands (registered or insured).
 Mexico.
 Morocco (French).
 Morocco (Spanish Zone).
 New Zealand (insured).
 Nicaragua.
 Niger.
 Norway (insured).
 Palestine (insured).
 Panama.
 Paraguay.
 Peru.
 Portugal (registered or insured).
 Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique) (insured).
 Portuguese India.
 Portuguese Timor.
 Portuguese West Africa (registered or insured).
 Reunion (Bourbon) Island.
 Salvador, El.
 Spain and possessions.
 Spanish Guinea.
 Surinam (insured).
 Sweden (insured).
 Switzerland (insured).
 Syria.
 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
 Uruguay.
 Venezuela.
 Western Samoa (British) (insured).
 Windward Islands (insured).

(b) Parcels for those countries not mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section may be sealed with wax, lead seals, or otherwise, at the option of the senders.

(c) Parcels closed by means of nails, screws, wire, gummed paper tape, or sewing, are considered sealed provided they are secured in such a manner that it can be readily ascertained if the parcels have been tampered with or if any of the contents have been removed or lost en route. Sealing is to be such so as not to hinder examination in the country of destination.

§ 127.73 Customs declarations. (a) Customs declarations (Form 2966) in the required number (as shown in the parcel post table of each country) must be completed by the sender and affixed to parcels for all foreign destinations.

(b) All customs declarations should be prepared in ink or on the typewriter. The use of pencil should be discouraged.

(c) The contents of parcels must be accurately described in the English language, although an interlineation in another language is permitted if desired, and in some cases is required, as shown under the various country headings.

(d) The particulars given on customs declarations must be full and precise in all details. In the case of parcels containing more than one article, or articles of different kinds, the exact quantity and value of each kind of article must be stated. Indication of the net weight of the contents and gross weight of the parcels must also be shown. It is not suf-

ficient that customs declarations bear simply the words "coats", or "stockings", but the materials of which the articles are composed should be shown, as "fur coats", "silk stockings." Also, for instance, in the case of dried fruits the particular kinds, such as "figs", "raisins", "currants", etc., should be shown. General terms such as "worn clothing", "groceries", "presents", "merchandise", "samples", and the like, will not suffice.

(e) In case the customs declaration does not furnish enough space on which to give all the details necessary, there will be no objection to such details being placed on the wrapper of the parcel when reference to that fact is made on the declaration itself, or an additional customs declaration may be used for the purpose.

All customs declarations must be postmarked by the office of mailing.

(f) It is not sufficient that the tags be tied to the parcel and allowed to hang loose. In addition to being tied by means of a cord passed through the eyelets, the tag should be bound to the parcel so that it lies flat thereon and cannot be used as a handle to lift the parcel while in transit.

(g) Accepting clerks are to use extreme care in seeing that these documents are properly completed before forwarding the parcels on to dispatching exchange offices.

(h) (1) Facsimile of Form 2966 is shown in § 127.86.

(2) See § 127.77 concerning the preparation of customs declarations for parcels forwarded under the "group shipment" arrangement.

(3) See § 127.76 regarding instructions which must be given by senders at time of mailing concerning the alternative disposition to be made of the parcels in the event of nondelivery.

(4) See §§ 127.102 (b) (6) and 127.103 (a) (11) with respect to special information required to be shown on the customs declarations and/or dispatch notes relating to insured or c. o. d. parcels, respectively, for certain countries.

(5) See § 127.17 (b) regarding the paper form of customs declaration (Form 2976-A) required to be enclosed in small packets and packages of dutiable articles prepaid at the letter rate of postage.

(i) Postmasters will also see to it that the use of the tag form of customs declaration is restricted to parcel-post packages exclusively.

§ 127.74 Dispatch notes. (a) Postmasters will cause a dispatch note (Form 2972), properly filled out by the sender, to be attached to each parcel-post package (except in the case of group shipments, when one copy of this form is sufficient for a group), mailed at their offices, addressed for delivery in the following countries:

Afghanistan.	Belgium.
Algeria.	Brazil.
Andorra.	British Guiana.
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.	Burma.
Argentina.	Cape Verde Islands.
Austria.	Ceylon.
Barbados.	Colombia.
Belgian Congo.	Corsica.
	Dahomey.

Dodecanese Islands.	Netherlands.
Egypt.	New Caledonia.
Estonia.	Niger.
Ethiopia (Abyssinia).	Palestine.
France.	Paraguay.
French Cameroons.	Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique).
French Equatorial Africa.	Portuguese India.
French Guinea.	Portuguese Timor.
French Indo China.	Portuguese West Africa.
French Settlements in India.	Reunion.
French Somaliland.	Rumania.
French Sudan.	Salvador (El).
French Togoland.	Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).
Germany.	Senegal.
Greece.	Spain and possessions.
Hungary.	Spanish Guinea.
India (British).	Switzerland.
Iran.	Syria.
Iraq.	Trans-Jordan.
Italy and Colonies.	Tunisia.
Ivory Coast.	Turkey.
Latvia.	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
Lebanon.	Madagascar.
Lithuania.	Madeira Islands.
Luxemburg.	Mauritania.
Madagascar.	Morocco (Spanish Zone).
Madeira Islands.	Venezuela.

(b) Dispatch notes should be prepared in ink or on the typewriter.

(c) Accepting clerks are to use extreme care in seeing that these documents are properly completed before forwarding the parcels on to dispatching exchange offices.

(d) A facsimile of Form 2972 (dispatch note) is shown in § 127.86 (i) (3).

(e) See §§ 127.102 (b) (6) and 127.103 (a) (11) with respect to special information required to be shown on the dispatch notes and/or customs declarations relating to insured or c. o. d. parcels, respectively, for certain countries.

§ 127.75 Parcel-post sticker. (a) The buff-colored "International Parcel Post" sticker (Form 2922) must be affixed by the sender to each parcel-post package (except gift parcels) addressed for delivery in a foreign country, whether the parcel is forwarded under the "group shipment" arrangement with other parcels or as a single shipment. The sender must complete and sign the "Instructions Given by Sender" as set forth in § 127.76.

The accepting clerk will complete the column at the right hand side of the sticker by filling in both the postage and the weight, and for identification purposes will initial the sticker in the space provided. The rate of postage charged on the parcel, which is to be indicated in the space marked "Postage," does not include registry, insurance, c. o. d. or special-handling fees.

(b) If the shape or size of the parcel makes it impracticable to affix the international parcel-post sticker to the wrapper thereof the sticker may be affixed to a tag which should in turn be securely attached to the parcel.

(c) This sticker should not be affixed to parcel-post packages addressed for delivery in the United States possessions.

Postmasters will also see to it that the use of these stickers is restricted to parcel-post packages exclusively.

(d) Facsimile of the international parcel-post sticker is shown below:

<p>If parcel is to be delivered to another address in country of destination, sender must complete section "A" and strike out all of sections "B" and "C"; if it is to be abandoned, strike out all of sections "A" and "C"; or if return is desired, strike out all of sections "A" and "B".</p>	INTERNATIONAL PARCEL POST	
	<i>Colis Postal International</i> INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY SENDER <i>Dispositions de l'Expéditeur</i>	<small>(To be filled out by accepting clerk)</small> <hr/> <small>Weight</small> <hr/> <small>lbs.</small>
If undeliverable as addressed: <i>Au cas de nonlivraison;</i> (a) Deliver to. (<i>Le colis doit être livré à:</i>) <hr/> <hr/> (b) Abandon. (<i>Abandon du colis.</i>) (c) Return to sender. Return charges guaranteed. <i>Le colis doit être renvoyé à l'expéditeur, qui s'engage à payer les frais de retour.</i> <hr/> <small>(Sender's signature—Signature de l'expéditeur)</small>		<small>ozs.</small> <small>Postage</small> <hr/> <small>Clerk's Initials</small> <hr/> <small>Form 2922</small>

§ 127.76 Alternative disposition. (a) The sender of a parcel-post package for any foreign country must give instructions at time of mailing that the parcel, if undeliverable as originally addressed, is to be either (1) tendered for delivery to a second addressee in the country of destination, (2) treated as abandoned, or (3) returned to the sender.

(b) The alternative disposition instructions must be given by means of endorsements on the customs declaration (Form 2966) and on the international parcel-post sticker (Form 2922). Appropriate endorsement must also be made by the sender on the dispatch note (Form 2972) in the case of a parcel for a country which requires the dispatch note in addition to the customs declaration.

Postmasters will see to it that such of the printed instructions (a), (b), or (c), appearing on the forms mentioned, as are not employed in indicating the alternative disposition to be made of the parcel are obliterated by the mailer.

(c) Parcels dispatched from the mailing office which are not marked to indicate the alternative disposition to be made of them will, as an exceptional measure, be sent onward to the country of destination and in the event of non-delivery they will be returned to the senders at their expense.

See §§ 127.94, 127.95 and 127.96 regarding the treatment to be accorded parcel-post packages received from foreign countries which prove to be undeliverable.

§ 127.77 Group shipments. (a) The "group shipment" of parcel-post packages is an arrangement by which senders of parcel-post packages for certain foreign countries have the option of attaching a single customs declaration (Form 2966) (or a single set when more than one customs declaration is required) to only one parcel of a consignment mailed simultaneously by the same sender to the same addressee at one address. In those cases where a dispatch note is required, a single copy of this form is sufficient for a group. See country items in subpart D of this part.

(b) The following is a list of the countries, colonies, or islands to which group shipments may be sent:

No. 40—5

Afghanistan (limited to 3 parcels).
 Anglo-Egyptian Sudan (limited to 3 parcels).
 Argentina (limited to 3 ordinary parcels).
 Bahamas.
 Barbados (ordinary).
 Belgium.
 Bermuda.
 British Cameroons.
 British Guiana (limited to 3 ordinary parcels).
 British Honduras.
 British Somaliland.
 Bulgaria.
 Cape Verde Islands (limited to 3 parcels).
 Ceylon (limited to 3 parcels).
 Chile.
 Colombia (limited to 3 parcels).
 Curacao.
 Denmark (including Faroe Islands and Greenland).
 Dominican Republic.
 Ecuador.
 Egypt (limited to 3 ordinary parcels).
 Fiji Islands.
 French Guiana.
 Gibraltar.
 Great Britain and Northern Ireland (ordinary).
 Guadeloupe.
 Guatemala (limited to ordinary parcels).
 Hong Kong.
 Iceland.
 Iran (limited to 3 parcels).
 Iraq (limited to 3 parcels).
 Luxembourg.
 Madeira Islands (limited to 3 parcels).
 Malaya.
 Malta.
 Mexico.
 Netherlands.
 Netherlands Indies (limited to 3 parcels).
 New Zealand (ordinary).
 Nigeria.
 North Borneo (State of).
 Nyasaland Protectorate.
 Palestine (limited to 3 ordinary parcels).
 Paraguay.
 Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique).
 Portuguese India (limited to 3 parcels).
 Portuguese Timor (limited to 3 parcels).
 Portuguese West Africa (limited to 3 parcels).
 Rumania (limited to 3 parcels).
 St. Pierre and Miquelon.
 Salvador (El).
 Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of) (limited to 3 parcels).
 Siam.
 Surinam.
 Switzerland (limited to 3 ordinary parcels).
 Trans-Jordan (limited to 3 parcels).
 Trinidad and Tobago.
 Turkey (limited to 3 parcels).
 Uruguay.

Venezuela (limited to 3 parcels).
 Western Samoa (British) ordinary.
 Windward Islands (ordinary).
 Yugoslavia.

(c) It will be noted that the "group shipment" arrangement does not apply to insured parcels when addressed to Argentina, Barbados, British Guiana, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Guatemala, New Zealand, Palestine, Switzerland, Western Samoa (British), and Windward Islands.

(d) Under the group shipment arrangement, each parcel must be clearly marked with a fractional number, the numerator of which will indicate, in Arabic figures, the number of the parcel, and the denominator the number of parcels comprising the shipment. For example, if a single shipment were composed of 12 parcels, each would be numbered, respectively, $\frac{1}{12}$, $\frac{2}{12}$, $\frac{3}{12}$, etc.

(e) While a group shipment to certain countries is limited to 3 parcels, there may be any number of 3-parcel groups provided that in addition to the identification numbers $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, and $\frac{3}{3}$ each group is indicated by a letter A, B, C, etc. For example, when there are two groups of three parcels each, the parcels should be marked "A- $\frac{1}{3}$," "A- $\frac{2}{3}$," "A- $\frac{3}{3}$," "B- $\frac{1}{3}$," "B- $\frac{2}{3}$ " and "B- $\frac{3}{3}$."

(f) The customs declaration (or set of declarations, where a set is required) must be securely attached to one of the parcels (preferably to parcel No. 1 of the group), in order to prevent its becoming lost while the parcel is en route.

(g) The total number of parcels comprised in a shipment must invariably be indicated on the customs declaration. On parcels for Guadeloupe and Mexico the customs declaration must also show, separately, the contents of each parcel opposite the proper reference. For example, for a shipment composed of five parcels: Contents of $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{2}{5}$ — $\frac{3}{5}$ — $\frac{4}{5}$ — $\frac{5}{5}$, etc.

(h) The "group shipment" arrangement must not be used for mixed shipments. The parcels of a "group shipment" must be all ordinary, all registered, all insured, or all c. o. d. and the appropriate registry or insurance fee collected on each individual parcel.

(i) In the case of a "group shipment" consisting of all c. o. d. parcels, the c. o. d. charges on the parcels can not be added together and only one c. o. d. fee collected on the entire "group shipment"; instead, an appropriate c. o. d. fee must be collected on each individual c. o. d. parcel. Also, the wrapper of each c. o. d. parcel must be indorsed to show the c. o. d. fee paid.

§ 127.78 Special handling of parcel-post packages for foreign countries. (a) The attention of all postmasters is invited to the fact that the "special-handling" service for domestic parcel post is available also for parcel post addressed to foreign countries.

(b) All "special-handling" parcel-post packages for foreign countries must bear the words "Special handling" written or printed upon the wrappers, be sacked separately from other mails, and be given the same dispatch and handling through the United States as is provided for "spe-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

cial-handling" domestic parcel-post packages.

(c) Sacks in the domestic service containing parcel-post packages for foreign countries which are to be specially handled must bear the distinctive "special-handling" tags so that they may be readily recognized and give proper treatment.

(d) Care should be given by the United States exchange offices to see that parcels received under the "special-handling" tags are forwarded by the same vessel carrying letter mails for the countries concerned when practicable and are not withheld for dispatch on those ships which are, in some instances, given preference in the dispatch of parcel-post mails.

(e) Special-handling parcels destined for foreign countries received at exchange offices will not be forwarded as letter mail, but will, when practicable, be transmitted as parcel post by the same dispatch as letter mails for the countries concerned.

(f) Parcels given special handling treatment are subject to the following fees, which are in addition to postage charges:

	Cents
Up to 2 pounds.....	10
Over 2 pounds and up to 10 pounds.....	15
Over 10 pounds.....	20

§ 127.79 *Certificates of mailing.* (a) Postmasters are instructed on request, at time of mailing, to issue for an ordinary parcel-post package a certificate of mailing (Form 2965 or 3817), or a receipt from a firm mailing book (Form 3877-A, 3881-A, or 3882-A). If desired by the mailer one certificate of mailing may be issued to cover one or more parcels sent at one time to one addressee. A charge of 1 cent will be made for each certificate of mailing issued to the sender, and for each parcel represented if a single certificate covers more than one parcel; that is, if a certificate of mailing is issued for 10 parcels, even though identical, the charge will be 10 cents.

(b) Certificates of mailing will also be furnished on request on the application for inspection, P. T. Form 27-A, or on the entry for exportation, P. T. Form 26 (furnished by the Treasury Department) certifying that the sender has waived the right to withdraw the parcels from the mails. Such certificates of mailing are likewise subject to a charge of 1 cent for each parcel represented.

Additional certificates of mailing, whether produced by carbon or written separately, are subject to a charge of 1 cent for each parcel concerned.

(c) Certificates of mailing may be issued as additional evidence of mailing for registered and insured parcels subject to a charge of 1 cent for each parcel concerned.

(d) The payment of a fee for a certificate of mailing does not indicate that any liability attaches to the Postmaster General with respect to the parcel described in such certificate, and no receipt is obtained from the addressee on delivery.

(e) Postage stamps to cover the charge for certificates of mailing shall be affixed

to the certificates and canceled by the postmark of the office of mailing.

(f) Certificates of mailing are also issued for articles transmitted in the Postal Union (regular) mails. See § 127.16.

§ 127.80 *Consular invoices, etc.* (a) Postmasters should direct the attention of mailers to the necessity for the preparation of consular invoices or other legalized documents required in connection with parcel-post packages addressed for delivery in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Macao, Nicaragua, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique), Portuguese India, Portuguese Timor, Portuguese West Africa, Salvador (El), and Uruguay.

(b) Further information respecting the preparation of these documents will be found under each of the individual country items referred to in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 127.81 *Unpaid and insufficiently prepaid parcel-post packages.* When a short-paid or unpaid parcel-post package (ordinary, registered, insured, or collect-on-delivery) is received at an exchange office for dispatch to a foreign country, the postmaster at such exchange office shall forward the parcel to its destination in the same manner as though fully prepaid (without affixing additional postage), and send to the office of mailing a card notice (Form 2918, appropriately changed if other than an ordinary parcel is involved) containing instructions to the effect that the amount of the deficiency is to be collected from the sender and postage-due stamps to cover the short payment affixed to the card and canceled, and that the card be then forwarded to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C. In those instances where it is not possible for the mailing office to collect the deficient postage from the sender, the card shall be forwarded to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, with appropriate explanation.

§ 127.82 *Postmasters to use discretion in reporting short payment.* Postmasters at exchange offices will use discretion in reporting cases of short payment in those instances where short-paid or unpaid parcels bear evidence, either by the presence of mucilage on the wrappers or blank spaces in the impressions of the canceling stamps, that the postage stamps might have become detached while the packages were in transit to the exchange offices.

§ 127.83 *Recall and change of address.* The conditions outlined in § 127.34, with the exception of paragraph (e), concerning the recall and change of address of articles in the regular mails likewise apply to international parcel-post packages.

Parcels for Aden, Australia, Barbados, British Honduras, Brunei, Burma, Canada, Cyprus, Eire, Gambia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, India (British), Malaya, Nauru, Nigeria, North Borneo, Palestine, Rhodesia (Northern), Rhodesia (South-

ern), Sarawak, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, and Windward Islands can not be recalled after they have left this service nor can the addresses be changed, unless the parcels are undeliverable at the original address.

§ 127.84 *Inquiries or complaints concerning ordinary articles (Postal Union and parcel post).* (a) A charge of 5 cents shall be made for an inquiry or complaint concerning any ordinary Postal Union (regular) mail article or parcel-post package addressed for delivery in a foreign country, unless the sender is able to show, as prescribed, *prima facie* loss or other irregularity through fault of the Postal Service.

(b) Inquiries should be accepted by postmasters even though the articles were mailed in a foreign country. The fee and the general procedure are the same as that concerning articles mailed in this country.

(c) The instructions regarding the acceptance of inquiries or complaints concerning registered or insured mail set forth in § 127.100 (b), are also applicable to inquiries or complaints in connection with ordinary mail.

§ 127.85 *Prepayment of customs duties.* Customs duties cannot be prepaid through the Post Office Department by the senders of dutiable parcels; they will be collected from addressees when the parcels are delivered.

§ 127.86 *Export declarations.* (a) In order to enable the Department of Commerce to compile statistics of commercial exports by regular mail (surface or air) or parcel post, postmasters at first-, second-, and third-class offices will require business concerns sending merchandise valued at \$25 and over to other business concerns:

(1) From continental United States or its noncontiguous territories or possessions¹ (except Johnston, Midway, Palmyra, and Wake Islands, or Guantanamo Bay, Cuba) to any foreign country and to the Canal Zone;

(2) From continental United States to its noncontiguous territories or possessions¹ except the Canal Zone; and

(3) From noncontiguous territories or possessions¹ of the United States except Wake Island, Midway Island, and the Canal Zone to continental United States; to fill out a shipper's export declaration on Department of Commerce Form 7525-V. (Commerce Form 7525-V must also be filed for shipments of all articles requiring an individual export control license from the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., regardless of value or whether the sender or addressee is a business concern.) The shipper's export declaration is only required for goods mailed for commercial purposes and not for goods which involve no commercial consideration. The declaration need not be furnished for catalogs, instruction books (except technical data), and other

¹ Noncontiguous territories and possessions: Alaska, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, Canton and Enderbury Islands, Johnston, Midway, Palmyra, and Wake Islands.

advertising matter, nor for magazines, newspapers, and periodicals, which are not regarded as merchandise.

(b) The following are the only items on the shipper's export declaration (Commerce Form 7525-V) which are required to be filled in by the sender of a postal shipment:

Name and address of sender (exporter). (If the shipment is being mailed by an agent, the name and address of the principal or seller must also be shown.)

Name and address of addressee (consignee).

Name of post office where shipment is being mailed. (Insert in space on the form reading "From _____ (U. S. Customs port of exportation).")

Country of final destination.

Number of packages being mailed.

Gross weight (in pounds).

Description of merchandise and export control license number.

Schedule B commodity number.

Net quantity of merchandise, in Schedule B units.

Value of the merchandise.

(c) Only a single copy of the shipper's export declaration is required for postal shipments, and one export declaration may include any number of packages mailed by one sender on the same day to the same country. It is not necessary that the declaration be notarized.

(d) The description of contents and units of quantities must be in the detail required by Schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States. Shippers may obtain copies of Schedule B for a nominal charge from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., Collectors of Customs, or from Department of Commerce Field Offices located in the principal cities of the United States. General descriptions such as dry goods, groceries, millinery, etc., are not sufficient. Quantities and values should be given in whole numbers only, omitting fractions of less than one-half and counting one-half and over as a whole.

(e) Completed declarations should be postmarked in the lower left-hand corner of the form at the office of mailing and forwarded by postmasters in an official penalty envelope addressed to:

Section of Customs Statistics,
Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of the
Census,
Room 434, Customhouse,
New York 4, New York.

(f) Declarations should be mailed daily from first-class post offices, and from second- and third-class offices whenever there is enough accumulated to fill an envelope but in any case not less frequently than once a week.

(g) Postmasters may obtain a free supply of Form 7525-V, for limited distribution to occasional shippers only, from the Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C. Requests by mailers for this form from postmasters would be limited in accordance with the provision stated above. Regular exporters may obtain copies of the shipper's export declaration from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25,

D. C., or from Collectors of Customs, at a cost of 30 cents per block of 100. They may be printed by private parties provided they conform to the official form in size, wording, color, and arrangement.

(h) Questions relating to shipper's export declarations and export classification may be submitted by exporters directly to the Foreign Trade Division, Bu-

reau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C., for decision; those by postmasters concerning international mails are to be addressed to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, and those concerning domestic mails to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Letters and Miscellaneous Mail.

§ 127.85a. *Customs Forms 2966 and 2972.* Facsimiles of Forms 2966 and 2972 are are shown below:

(a) *Customs declaration.*

[Front side]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CUSTOMS DECLARATION			To be filled out at the DISPATCHING EXCHANGE Office	
Form 2966	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS	VALUE	Parcel Bill No. _____ Entry No. _____ (Date Stamp of Mailing Office)
DESCRIPTION OF PARCEL State whether Box, Package, Bag, etc.)				
Gross Weight (Parcel).....lbs.oz. Insured No. Net Weight (Contents).....lbs.oz. Amount of insurance.				

[Reverse side]

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY SENDER <i>Dispositions de l'expéditeur</i>		The address of the package, box, bag, etc., should be written below as well as on the package, etc., itself.	
Senders must provide for an alternative disposition, striking out the requests not employed, as follows:			
IF UNDELIVERABLE AS ADDRESSED; <i>au cas de non-livraison, le colis doit être</i>			
(A) Deliver to..... <i>Livré à</i>		(Name of addressee—Nom du destinataire)	
(B) Abandon..... <i>Abandonné.</i>		(Street and number—Rue et numéro)	
(C) Return to sender. Return charges <i>Remis à l'expéditeur, qui s'engage à payer garantie.</i> <i>les frais de retour.</i>		(City, Province, State, etc.—Ville, Province, Département, etc.)	
(Signature of sender—Signature de l'expéditeur)		(Country—Pays)	
(Address of sender—Adresse de l'expéditeur)			

(b) *Dispatch note.*

[Front side]

COUPON		UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DISPATCH NOTE <i>(Bulletin d'Expedition)</i>		
STAMP OF OFFICE OF ORIGIN <i>(Timbre du Bureau d'Origine)</i>		Number of Customs Declarations.....Weight.....Postage Paid..... <i>(Nombre de déclarations en douane)</i> (Poids) (Affranchissement payé)		
Form 2972	CUSTOMS STAMP <i>(Timbre de la Douane)</i>	Insured No. <i>(Numéro d'assurance)</i>		
	CUSTOMS DUTIES <i>(Droits de Douane)</i>	Amount of Insurance..... <i>(Valeur déclarée)</i>		
		Bill No. Entry No. <i>(Feuille de Route N°)</i> (Inscription N°)		

RULES AND REGULATIONS

[Reverse side]

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY SENDER <i>Dispositions de l'expéditeur</i> Sender must provide for an alternative disposition, striking out the requests not employed, as follows: IF UNDELIVERABLE AS ADDRESSED: <i>Au cas de non-livraison, le colis doit être</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Deliver to..... <i>Livré à M.....</i> (B) Abandon..... <i>Abandonné.....</i> (C) Return to sender. Return charges <i>Renvoyer à l'expéditeur, qui s'engage à garnir les frais de retour.</i> <p><i>(Signature of Sender—Signature de l'expéditeur)</i></p> <p><i>(Address of Sender—Adresse de l'expéditeur)</i></p>		RECEIPT OF THE ADDRESSEE <i>QUITTANCE DU DESTINATAIRE</i> The undersigned declares he has received <i>Le destinataire déclare avoir reçu</i> the parcel designated on this bulletin <i>le colis désigné sur le présent bulletin</i> <p>Signature..... <i>.....</i></p> <p><i>(Name of addressee—Nom du destinataire)</i></p> <p><i>(Street and number—Rue et numéro)</i></p> <p><i>(City, Province, State, etc.—Ville, Province, Département, etc.)</i></p> <p><i>(Country—Pays)</i></p>
---	--	---

PARCELS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES

§ 127.87 *Customs duties.* Liable or supposed liable to customs duty articles received in the international parcel post mails shall be treated in strict accordance with the provisions of the "Joint Regulations Adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General Governing the Treatment of Mail Matter Received from Foreign Countries Involving the Customs Revenue," appearing in Part 22 of this chapter. Postmasters should read and comply strictly with the requirements of that part. Also see §§ 127.50 and 127.51. All foreign mails should be carefully examined to the end that any customs duty chargeable may be collected. Whenever the failure of any postmaster to treat dutiable matter properly results in the loss of customs revenue, he will be held liable under his official bond for the loss. Dutiable mail for appraisal is to be addressed to postmasters at places where customs officials are located (see § 127.53) and not direct to the customs officials. Parcels received at city-delivery offices from foreign countries on which there are no customs charges should be delivered in the same manner as domestic parcel post.

§ 127.88 *Notices to addressees of dutiable parcels.* (a) Dutiable mail shall, so far as possible, be delivered by city, village, or rural carriers, who shall collect the duty upon delivery. If delivery cannot be made by carriers, after the first attempt, delivery notices on Form 2921 shall be immediately mailed to addressees.

(b) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

§ 127.89 *Delivery at residence or place of business at request of addressees after payment of customs duty at the Post Office.* In connection with requests of addressees for delivery of parcel-post packages at the residence or place of

business of the addressees after the customs duty thereon has been paid at the post office, attention is called to the circumstance that the Treasury Department has declined to refund the duty in such cases when the goods become lost between the post office and the addressee's residence or place of business, and that if there should be any loss there is no appropriation available from which the Post Office Department could make reimbursement for the amount of duty paid. This circumstance should invariably be brought to the attention of addressees or their representatives when request is made that parcels be delivered in this manner.

Parcel-post packages delivered as indicated above should be marked to show that the customs duty has been paid thereon.

§ 127.90 *Parcels to be considered as fully prepaid.* As parcel-post packages received from a number of foreign countries are unaccompanied by postage stamps, the postage having been prepaid by means of cash, all parcels received from abroad will be considered as fully prepaid unless definite information is known to the contrary.

§ 127.91 *Delivery fee.* (a) Except as stated in paragraph (b) of this section, a delivery fee of 5 cents for each parcel from a foreign country is collectible on delivery to the addressee, either at the post office or his residence. The delivery fee is in addition to the postage prepaid and is intended to partly cover the cost for delivery of the parcel after its receipt in the United States. Postage-due stamps in the amount of 5 cents must be affixed to the parcel and canceled before delivery.

(b) Parcels addressed to members of the diplomatic and consular corps of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador (El), Spain, Uruguay, and Venezuela will be exempt from payment of delivery fees, except in the case of parcels addressed to members of the consular corps of these countries which contain articles liable to the payment of customs duties. Also parcels from prisoners of war will be exempt from payment of the delivery fee.

(c) Indorsement for the collection of this fee by the office of delivery should be placed on parcels by the exchange office of first receipt.

(d) The delivery fee is in addition to the customs clearance charge mentioned in § 127.92.

§ 127.92 *Customs clearance charge.*

(a) Except as stated in paragraph (b) of this section, there will be collected from the addressee of every parcel-post package received from abroad a charge of 10 cents to cover customs clearance. This charge is in addition to the delivery fee of 5 cents referred to in § 127.91, and is collected whether or not the parcel proves, after customs examination, to be dutiable.

(b) Parcels addressed to members of the diplomatic and consular corps of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador (El), Spain, Uruguay, and Venezuela will be exempt from the payment of customs clearance charges except in the case of parcels addressed to members of the consular corps of these countries which contain articles liable to the payment of customs duties. Also parcels from prisoners of war will be exempt from payment of the customs clearance fee.

(c) As in the case of the delivery fee of 5 cents collectible from the addressee on parcel-post packages received from foreign countries, it shall be the duty of the exchange office of first receipt to indorse all parcels for the collection from the addressee by the post office of delivery of a charge of 10 cents for customs clearance. Postage-due stamps in the amount of 10 cents plus 5 cents for the delivery fee, or a total of 15 cents, must, before delivery, be affixed to the wrapper of the parcel and canceled.

(d) As stated, the exchange office of first receipt will indorse parcel-post packages for the collection of the customs clearance charge of 10 cents, and, except in case of obvious error, collection of such charges should be made only when the parcel is so endorsed.

§ 127.93 *Storage (demurrage) charge.*

(a) A storage (demurrage) charge of 5 cents per day shall be imposed on each ordinary, registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery parcel-post package received from a foreign country, which the addressee fails to remove from the post office within 10 days (15 days in the case of collect-on-delivery parcels), after the first attempt to deliver or the first notice that the parcel is ready for delivery at the office of address, exclusive of the day delivery is first attempted or the issuance of the first notice that the parcel is ready for delivery, Sundays, holidays, and the actual day of delivery. When a collection is made of an amount due for storage the money received will be accounted for by the affixing of postage-due stamps to each parcel in the amount of the charge paid.

(b) Postmasters will use Form 2921 in giving notice to addressees with respect to parcels held, which form bears an announcement of the charge to be imposed

in case the parcels are not called for within the time specified.

(c) In the case of parcel-post packages returned as undeliverable or reforwarded to Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Argentina, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark (including Faroe Islands and Greenland), Egypt, Estonia, Greece, Iceland, Italy and colonies, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco (Spanish Zone), Netherlands, Netherlands Indies, Palestine, Poland, Portugal, Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique), Rumania, Spain and possessions, Spanish Guinea, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, and Yugoslavia, postmasters at offices of address will mark all such undeliverable parcels to show the amount of the storage charges, if any, which were due thereon from the addressees, in order that record thereof may be made at the United States exchange office which dispatches the undeliverable parcels in question to the country of origin. In case no storage charges have accumulated on an undeliverable parcel returned to one of these countries, the parcel should be marked before its return by the post office of address with the words "No storage charges due" or words of similar purport.

(d) Any storage charges imposed on undeliverable parcel-post packages which are returned from the countries mentioned in paragraph (c) of this section, will be collected from the senders in this country.

(e) The United States exchange offices dispatching the parcels to the countries of origin will enter these charges on the parcel bills accompanying the returned parcels. They will also submit to the department quarterly reports of the charges in question as the basis for the preparation of accounts against the aforementioned countries, which are the only countries requiring an accounting of the storage charges accumulated on undeliverable parcels returned to the United States.

(f) Storage (demurrage) charges, which have accrued on parcels from foreign countries at an office of address cannot be evaded by the forwarding of such parcels to any other office for delivery. The storage charges accumulating at one or more offices shall be rated up on forwarded parcels for collection at the office of delivery. Such forwarded parcels shall be endorsed "Collect _____ storage charge." In order to avoid confusion, postmasters who deliver parcels which have been forwarded from one post office to another in this country on which storage charges have accumulated will collect the amounts involved and notify the postmasters at the offices at which the charges accrued that the collections have been made.

§ 127.94 Undeliverable parcels; return to foreign countries. (a) Parcel-post packages which cannot be delivered and are not marked by the sender to be otherwise disposed of must be endorsed to show the cause of nondelivery, such as "Non-réclamé" (unclaimed), "Refusé" (refused), etc., and returned from the post office of destination to the United States exchange office from which they were received at the expiration of 30 days from

the date of their receipt at the office of destination. Should such a parcel be refused by the addressee before the expiration of the period for its detention, or the fact is established that delivery cannot be effected as addressed, it should immediately upon such refusal, or non-delivery, be appropriately endorsed and returned to the country of origin.

(b) In the case of undeliverable parcels from abroad which are accompanied by dispatch notes the reason for non-delivery must be indicated on the dispatch notes, as well as on the wrappers of the parcels themselves.

(c) Mail entry forms accompanying undeliverable dutiable parcels shall be marked with a statement of the facts and returned to the issuing collector of customs. (See § 22.16 (e) of this chapter.)

§ 127.95 Undeliverable parcels; forwarding. (a) Parcel-post packages from foreign countries bearing request for delivery to a second addressee in the event of nondelivery as originally addressed should be held at the disposal of the first addressee for one-half the 30-day detention period, and at the disposal of the second addressee for the same length of time (15 days) when, if still undeliverable, the parcel should, if not also marked for abandonment, be appropriately endorsed and returned to origin. However, should the parcel be refused by the first addressee, it should immediately be tendered for delivery to the second addressee. If refused by the latter before the expiration of the period of detention, the parcel should, if not marked for abandonment, be appropriately endorsed and returned to the country of origin forthwith.

(b) Parcels which are forwarded from one post office to another in this country, are subject to an additional charge for postage in accordance with the rates applicable in the United States domestic service, such charge to be collected from the addressee, unless prepaid. If the said charge is not prepaid, the parcels should be marked, when forwarded, "Collect _____ postage."

(c) In the case of a parcel-post package originating in a foreign country addressed for delivery in the United States which proves undeliverable owing to the addressee having removed to a third country or to the country of origin, the parcel should be held at the office of original address and instructions as to what further disposal should be made of it obtained from the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C., in specific cases. A description of the contents, the weight of the parcel, and whether ordinary, registered, insured, or c. o. d. should be stated.

(d) A parcel (fourth class) mailed in the United States for delivery at another post office in the United States, the addressee of which has removed to a foreign country, should not be forwarded on to the addressee abroad but should be considered as undeliverable and treated in the usual manner.

(e) The mail entry form covering a dutiable parcel which is redirected to another post office shall be enclosed in a

properly readdressed penalty envelope and securely attached to the parcel involved. The postmaster at the forwarding office shall notify the customs officer who issued the entry of the action taken. (See § 22.16 (f) of this chapter.)

§ 127.96 Undeliverable parcels; abandonment. (a) Parcel-post packages from abroad which have been endorsed by the sender for abandonment if undeliverable as addressed should be treated as abandoned at the expiration of the prescribed 30-day retention period, unless the parcels are refused by the addressees, in which case they are to be treated as abandoned immediately upon being refused.

(b) However, parcels from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco (Spanish Zone), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador (El), Spain (including Balearic and Canary Islands, and the Spanish Offices in Northern Africa), Spanish Guinea, Uruguay and Venezuela endorsed to be abandoned should be held for a period of 90 days before being so treated, unless it is clearly apparent before that time that a parcel is definitely undeliverable, in which case it should immediately be treated as abandoned.

(c) Abandoned parcels, if dutiable, should be sent to the collector of customs from whom they were received; if nondutiable, they should be sent to the proper dead parcel post branch for disposition. In either case the parcels should be endorsed "abandoned."

§ 127.97 Undeliverable parcels; returned to United States. (a) An undeliverable parcel returned to the United States with contents in good condition, upon which the return postage has not been prepaid, is subject on delivery to the sender to a postage charge equal to the amount of postage originally prepaid on the parcel; which amount should be marked on the parcel by the United States exchange post office which receives it back from abroad, and collected by the post office which delivers it to the sender—the necessary postage-due stamps should be affixed to the wrapper of the parcel and canceled.

(b) In the case of undelivered parcels returned from certain countries the senders must pay, in addition to the amount equal to the postage originally prepaid, storage, customs clearance, and other postal charges assessed in the country of destination, including in some cases a charge for repacking a parcel, if necessary.

(c) Returned parcels which are forwarded from one post office to another in this country will be subject to charges for such reforwarding, in addition to the charges marked thereon by the exchange office, in accordance with the rates applicable in the United States domestic service.

(d) Returned parcels which are refused by the senders should be disposed of as dead parcel post.

(e) If the sender has removed to a foreign country, the parcel shall be held at the office of mailing and instructions as to the disposal to be made of it obtained

RULES AND REGULATIONS

from the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C.

§ 127.98 *Dispatch notes accompanying parcel-post packages from foreign countries.* (a) Postmasters sometimes detach dispatch notes accompanying parcel-post packages received from foreign countries and return them to the countries of origin after signature by the addressees.

(b) It is evident that these forms are being confused with registry return receipts, and postmasters are hereby instructed not to detach dispatch notes (Bulletins d'expédition) from parcel-post packages of foreign origin.

(c) Dispatch notes should be permitted to remain with the parcels and delivered to the addressees, or, in case the parcels become undeliverable, should be indorsed to show the cause of nondelivery and disposed of in the same manner as the relative parcels.

§ 127.99 *Semiofficial or express service.* Some of the countries of Europe have an arrangement with international express companies whereby parcels which fail to conform to the regulations of the official parcel post are withdrawn from the mails and handed to the express companies to be brought to this country and by them delivered to addressees without the intervention of the United States Postal Service. Such arrangements are known as the semiofficial parcel post, and parcels so conveyed and delivered are somewhat delayed and at times give rise to additional charges to which official parcel-post packages are not subjected. In order to avoid these delays and charges, addressees in the United States should caution the senders in foreign countries to prepare their parcels so as to conform strictly to the regulations of the official parcel post and then to insist that they be so sent, marking the parcels to indicate unmistakably that the official service is to be used for their transmission.

SUBPART C—INTERNATIONAL REGISTRY INSURANCE, C. O. D., AND CERTAIN ORDINARY SERVICES

§ 127.100 General information and instructions.

NOTE: It is very important that the instructions and information in connection with Postal Union and international parcel-post mails be consulted before accepting for mailing articles addressed to foreign countries.

(a) *Packing.* (1) As a general rule, the responsibility of properly enclosing, packing, and sealing parcels for foreign countries rests with the sender and the postal service will not assume liability for loss, rifling, or damage arising from defects which may not be observed at the time of posting. If a parcel tendered for mailing does not in the opinion of the accepting employee fulfill the prescribed packing requirements, it shall be refused. (See § 127.71 for information relative to the packing of parcels for foreign countries; also see individual country items as regards sealing.)

(2) Postmasters and other postal employees shall not assist in the preparation

of parcels or other mail matter addressed to foreign countries.

(b) *Inquiries or complaints concerning registered or insured mail and charges therefor.* (1) A charge of 10 cents shall be made for an inquiry or complaint in connection with registered or insured mail addressed to a foreign country unless the sender has failed to receive a return receipt for which he paid the required fee, or is able to show that a *prima facie* loss or other irregularity has occurred through fault of the Postal Service by (i) exhibiting a letter or other report from the addressee dated a reasonable time after the article involved would, in regular course, have been delivered, or (ii) satisfactorily accounting for the failure to exhibit such letter or report.

(2) The charge mentioned in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph is collected only once for inquiries or requests for information concerning several articles mailed simultaneously by the same sender addressed to the same addressee.

(3) If an inquiry or complaint is accepted without collection of a fee under the foregoing, but it is subsequently found that there was no mistreatment or unreasonable delay of the article chargeable to the Postal Service the prescribed fee shall be collected when the result of the trace is furnished the sender. However, no fee shall be collected in the event of loss due to war causes or inability to account for an article due to the same causes.

(4) The fee shall be affixed by means of postage stamps to the inquiry form or complaint and canceled.

(5) No charge shall be made for inquiries or complaints in connection with international c. o. d. mail.

(6) Applications for refund of charges for inquiries or complaints concerning international mail ascertained to have been caused by some fault of the Postal Service shall be submitted to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C., and the refunds not made until authorized.

(7) Inquiries are accepted only within the period of one year, counting from the day following that of mailing of the article. However, simple requests for information presented after that period are compiled with regarding articles mailed less than 2 years previously.

(8) See § 127.84 regarding inquiries concerning ordinary articles addressed for delivery in foreign countries.

(c) *Claims for indemnity.* (1) Claims for indemnity on account of the loss, rifling, or damage of international registered (Postal Union or parcel post) or registered c. o. d. mail shall be filed on Form 565.

(2) Form 2855 shall be used in connection with complaints of the loss, rifling, or damage of international insured, insured c. o. d., or Americo-Spanish ordinary parcel post mail and for nonreceipt or shortage of c. o. d. charges borne by all international c. o. d. parcels. Instructions as to the disposition of the form will be found on page 2 thereof.

(3) In the event of the loss, rifling, or damage of registered, insured, c. o. d., and ordinary parcels, the burden of satisfactorily establishing the value of

the contents at the time of mailing or that the amount claimed, particularly in the case of heirlooms or antiques, is not in excess of the ordinary market value of similar articles rests, in the absence of a complete description of the contents, with the claimant. Sentimental values arising from associations of articles cannot properly be allowed.

(d) *Duplicate claims.* Extreme care shall be exercised to prevent duplicate applications for indemnity which shall be executed and indorsed "Duplicate" only after it has been definitely established that the original has been lost or destroyed. The "Duplicate" shall also show the last-known disposition of the original, including the date.

(e) *Delivery of insured, registered, and c. o. d. mail and charge for restriction by addressee.* Such mail from foreign countries shall be delivered in accordance with the domestic registry delivery regulations; a receipt shall be taken and filed as a record of each transaction.

The addressee in this country may restrict delivery to himself, or to his order, of registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail of foreign origin upon payment of the additional fee of 20 cents.

There is no provision for the restriction by the sender in delivery of mail matter exchanged with foreign countries.

(f) *Records.* See Article 41 commencing on page 133 of Part I of the July 1943 Postal Guide, as amended, concerning retention of records.

(g) *Parcels erroneously accepted as registered, insured, or c. o. d. mail addressed to foreign countries.* Such parcels must be conspicuously indorsed "Returned, insured contrary to instructions," or "Returned, sent c. o. d. contrary to instructions," as may be proper, and returned to the mailing office. These irregularities shall be reported to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C.

(h) *Recovery of lost mail.* Offices of mailing and address shall keep a record of all mail matter reported lost, and, in the case of registered, registered c. o. d., or ordinary mail, if the article is found, immediately notify the Inspector in Charge of the Division in which the office is located. In the case of insured or insured c. o. d. mail, however, notification shall be sent to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C.

(i) *Refund of postage.* Requests for refund of postage for which no service has been rendered may be submitted as outlined in § 50.1102 of this chapter.

(j) *Domestic regulations govern.* The regulations governing domestic mail matter shall govern in matters not herein provided for or in the Convention applicable.

§ 127.101 *Special provisions applicable to international registry service*—(a) *Preparation for mailing.* Mail for registration intended for foreign countries must be addressed with ink, in typewriting, or by means of an indelible pencil. The use of ordinary or indelible pencil is not, however, permitted in the case of

registered articles transmitted in "window" envelopes. Postmasters are instructed to reject any letters presented for registration which are sealed with gummed strips, which obviously have had extra glue or other adhesive placed on the flaps, or which bear traces of opening and resealing.

(b) *Matter admissible to international registered mails.* (1) Mailable Postal Union articles addressed to foreign countries may be registered if postage is paid at proper rate in addition to the registry fee. (See information under the heading "General prohibitions and restrictions", §§ 127.21-127.25.)

(2) Diplomatic and consular mail, which is entitled to freedom of postage (see (§ 127.30), is also entitled to free registration but without the right to indemnity, except when transported by air, in which case the required registration fee and airmail postage must be prepaid (see subparagraph (4) of this paragraph).

(3) Parcel-post packages may be registered if so indicated in the parcel-post tables in Subpart D of this part.

(4) Mailable Postal Union articles (but not parcel post) for transmission by air will be accepted for registration upon prepayment of the required registration fee and airmail postage.

(c) *Registry fee.* (1) The registry fee on Postal Union registered mail is 20 cents for each article. The fee may be paid by means of postage stamps, stamping machine, or printed indicia. (See § 127.28.)

(2) The registry fee on parcel post packages is shown under the respective parcel post tables where applicable.

(3) The usual registration receipt shall be issued for mail matter accepted for registration to foreign countries. In instances in which parcel post is presented for registration to foreign countries under the provisions of the Agreement relative to parcel post of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain of Panama (see § 127.104), there must be a notation on the receipt showing the exact weight of the parcel and the total amount of postage paid (including transit charges and/or surcharges wherever applicable), in addition to the registration number, amount of fee paid, date of mailing, and the name and address of sender and addressee.

(d) *Indemnity.* See §§ 127.105, 127.106, 127.107, and 127.110.

(e) *Class of articles to be designated in records.* (1) The class of each article accepted for registration shall be noted on the registry receipt and on the mailing-office record. The following abbreviations will be used in recording mail accepted for registration addressed to foreign countries.

Classification:	Abbreviation
Letters	L
Post cards	P. C.
Commercial papers	Com. P.
Printed matter	Prints.
Samples of merchandise	Sample.
Small packets	S. P.
Parcel post	P. P.

(2) Registry records must especially distinguish registered international parcel-post mail from registered Postal Union (regular) mail articles.

(f) *Make-up and dispatch.* Registered mail shall be dispatched as directed by sections 1244, 2213, and 2227, Postal Laws and Regulations. See also the "General foreign separating scheme," § 127.39.

(g) *Preparation for dispatch to the New York, N. Y., exchange office.* To permit expeditious handling, registered mail proper for dispatch to foreign countries (except Canada or Mexico) via New York, N. Y., shall, when the quantity warrants, be dispatched in a single inclosure (a registered jacket, sack, or pouch) addressed direct to "New York—Foreign."

(h) *Registry return receipts.* (1) Registry return receipts for Postal Union (regular) mail articles may be obtained upon payment of a fee of 5 cents if requested at time of mailing or 10 cents if requested after mailing. (See individual country items for return receipt fee, if any, for registered parcel post. Registered articles addressed to foreign countries for which the sender requests a return receipt shall bear, on the front, the conspicuous notation: "Avis de reception" (return receipt) or the imprint of a stamp: "A. R." In such cases, Form 2865 shall be made up and fastened securely to the outside of the article. Form 2865 shall be supplied by all first-, second-, and third-class post offices, but in case of fourth-class offices it will be supplied by the United States exchange office of dispatch, unless the mailing office has been specially authorized otherwise. The domestic return receipt (Form 3811) may be used for registered articles addressed for delivery in Canada (but not to other countries) when no Forms 2865 are available. (See paragraph (i) of this section.)

(2) Complaints with respect to the execution in foreign countries of return receipts for registered articles delivered in such countries are to be transmitted, together with the return receipts, to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, of International Postal Transport, Washington, D. C.

(3) Care shall be exercised to see that return receipts from foreign countries are duly signed by the addressee with ink or indelible pencil, if practicable. When registered mail is signed for by an authorized agent of the addressee the name of both the addressee and agent shall appear on the card. After completion by the office of destination, the receipts shall be returned, in the ordinary mail, without cover and free of postage, to the address of the sender of the article.

(i) *Registry return receipts requested after mailing; complaints of failure to receive return receipts.* (1) Except in the case of Canada, Form 542 (at first- and second-class offices) or 1510 (at third- and fourth-class offices) shall be executed and forwarded to the Inspector in Charge of the division in which the office of origin is located. Form 2865 (endorsed at the top "Request for advice of delivery made after mailing" or "Duplicate advice of delivery" as may be appropriate) shall be forwarded with Form 542 or 1510 sent from first-, second-, and third-class offices. Form 1510 shall also be endorsed to show whether

the receipt was requested at or after the time the article was mailed.

(2) In the case of Canada, Form 1510 shall be executed at all offices and endorsed as indicated above; also, Form 2865 shall be attached (if Form 2865 is not available, domestic form of return receipt, Form 3811, may be used) and sent to the postmaster at the office of address in Canada in the usual official penalty envelope endorsed to show the proper Canadian province.

(j) *Delivery in foreign countries.* Delivery of registered mail addressed to foreign countries is made according to the regulations of the country of destination.

(k) *Further information.* For further information, see § 127.100 and individual country items in Subpart D of this part.

§ 127.102 Special provisions applicable to international insurance service

(a) Insured parcel-post service has been inaugurated between the United States and the following countries:

Anglo-Egyptian Su- dan. ¹	Leeward Islands.
Argentina.	Macao. ¹
Bahamas.	Malaya. ¹
Barbados.	Netherlands. ¹
Belgium. ¹	Netherlands Indies. ¹
British Guiana.	Newfoundland (in- cluding Labrador).
Brunei. ¹	New Zealand.
Canada.	North Borneo (State of). ¹
Cape Verde Islands.	Norway.
Colombia.	Palestine.
Denmark.	Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores).
Ecuador.	Portuguese East Af- rica (Mozam- bique).
Egypt. ¹	Portuguese West Af- rica.
Eire.	Rumania. ¹
Finland.	Sarawak. ¹
France (including Algeria and Cor- sica). ¹	Surinam.
French Indo-China. ¹	Sweden.
Germany. ¹	Switzerland. ¹
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	Turkey. ¹
Greece. ¹	Western Samoa (British).
Guatemala.	Windward Islands.
Hungary. ¹	Yugoslavia. ¹
Iceland.	
Italy and Colonies. ¹	
Japan and depend- encies. ¹	

(b) In addition to the general provisions for the preparation of ordinary parcels for foreign countries (see §§ 127.56-127.86), the following special provisions are applicable to insured parcels:

(1) The labels or stamps on insured parcels must be so placed that they cannot serve to conceal injury to the cover. They must not be folded over two sides of the cover so as to hide the edge.

(2) The condition of each parcel at the time of receipt, or dispatch, shall be carefully noted and appropriate action taken if the article is not in good condition or if other irregularities are noted.

(3) The postmarking stamp of the office of mailing must appear at all breaks (cut or torn edges) of any gummed paper strips used in the sealing of insured parcels.

(4) Parcels containing fragile or perishable articles must be so marked, i. e., "Fragile," "Perishable," "Glass," or "Eggs," as may be appropriate.

¹ Insurance service suspended.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(5) In the case of insured parcels for certain countries as shown under the individual country items, the exact amount of the insured value must be marked on the parcels, and, in some cases, on the customs declarations or dispatch notes, in arabic figures and roman letters spelled out in full (for instance, "\$25.75, Twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents"). In other words, the figures in the example just given are arabic and the letters are roman. The amount in letters is to be printed or typewritten (in roman letters) and is not to be written in ordinary script.

In some cases, as shown under the country items, the amount in United States currency must be converted into gold francs (on basis of 33 cents (approximately) equals one gold franc—the conversion may be made by multiplying the amount in United States currency by 3) and the amount in gold francs so converted must be written immediately below the first amount (for instance, amount mentioned in preceding paragraph would, when converted into gold francs, be written "77.25 francs, seventy-seven francs and twenty-five centimes").

(6) Each insured parcel must be marked or labeled or stamped "Insured" in a conspicuous place on the address side at the time of mailing. For this purpose the insurance stamp used in the domestic service shall be used as far as practicable. The customs declaration and the dispatch note, when a dispatch note is required, must also be marked or labeled or stamped "Insured." Parcels marked "Insured" by other than the Postal Service, but not actually insured by the Postal Service, are not mailable.

(7) The insurance number shall be legibly written immediately below the endorsement "Insured." Insured parcels may be numbered in the same series and recorded in the same Form 3813-a (sender's receipt for insured mail) as domestic insured mail. However, where advisable, a separate series of numbers may be used for insured parcels for foreign countries (or for each foreign country to which insured parcel-post service is in effect) and they may be recorded on a separate Form 3813, or a firm mailing book.

(8) For regulations applicable to particular countries only, see information appearing under the country item concerned in Subpart D of this part.

(c) *Forwarding or return of insured parcels.* (1) If desired, senders may endorse insured parcels "Do not forward to a third country." In that event the parcels are not to be forwarded to another country.

(2) Unless insured parcels are endorsed that they are not to be forwarded to a third country, they may be forwarded to the addressee in a third country, in regular course, or they may be returned to the sender in a third country, in accordance with a return address on the parcels, if they can be forwarded or returned as insured mail.

(3) In the case of an insured parcel forwarded or returned to a third country, the rightful claimant shall be entitled to only such indemnity, if any, for any loss, rifling, or damage, which occurs subsequent to the redispach of the parcel in the country of original address, as the

country in which the loss, rifling, or damage occurred is willing or obligated to pay under any agreement in force between the countries involved.

(d) *Return receipts for insured parcels.* The receipts will be furnished under the same conditions as apply to registry return receipts. (See § 127.101 (1).) Such return receipts shall be stamped or marked "Insured." No return receipts are furnished in the case of insured parcels for Canada.

(e) *Further information.* For further information, see § 127.100 and individual country items in Subpart D of this part.

(f) *Indemnity.* See §§ 127.108, 127.110 and paragraph (c) (3) of this section.

§ 127.103 *Special provisions applicable to international c. o. d. service.*

(a) (1) While c. o. d. service has been inaugurated between the United States and Belgium, Colombia, Denmark (including Faroe Islands and Greenland), Finland, Lithuania, Mexico, Norway, and Sweden, see subparagraph (3) of this paragraph as to suspension of service.

(2) The c. o. d. service with Colombia applies to insured parcels, whereas, the c. o. d. service with Mexico applies to registered parcels. Also, the c. o. d. service with Mexico includes printed matter, 8-ounce packages of merchandise, and small packets.

(3) The c. o. d. service with Belgium, Denmark (including Faroe Islands and Greenland), Finland, Lithuania, Norway, and Sweden is suspended.

(4) When the c. o. d. charges are less than the value, the sender may pay a higher fee in order to obtain indemnity for loss, rifling, or damage within the limit of indemnity allowable for the fee paid.

(5) No c. o. d. tag shall be attached to c. o. d. parcels for foreign countries.

(6) Each c. o. d. parcel for a foreign country must be given only one original number, which shall be the registration number or the insurance number, as the case may be. Where advisable, a separate series of numbers may be assigned for registered c. o. d. parcels or insured c. o. d. parcels, as the case may be, for each country with which such service is in force, and separate registration records or insurance records may be maintained for such parcels. When the quantity of c. o. d. mail is limited, it may be numbered in the same series and recorded on the same forms as other registered parcels or insured parcels for the country concerned.

(7) The usual registration receipt will be issued for c. o. d. registered parcels for foreign countries. In addition to the data ordinarily placed upon such receipts, there must be added a notation showing the amount of charges to be collected and the amount of the c. o. d. fee paid, exclusive of postage. The mailing office record must also show such charges and fee. From mailing records may be used when desired.

(8) A receipt on Form 3813 or 3813-a or on a firm mailing sheet shall be issued to the sender of an insured c. o. d. parcel. When the individual receipts (Forms 3813 and 3813-a) are used, the c. o. d. fee paid should be entered in the line beginning "Insurance fee ----" and on the back of

both the stub and receipt should be shown the c. o. d. charges to be collected. Also, the name and address of the sender should be entered on the back of the stub.

(9) Returned receipts will be furnished for c. o. d. parcels (except c. o. d. parcels for Mexico) under the same conditions as apply to registry return receipts. (See § 127.101 (h).) Such return receipts shall be stamped or marked "c. o. d."

(10) The postmarking stamp of the office of mailing must appear at all breaks (cut or torn edges) of any gummed paper strips used in the sealing of c. o. d. articles.

(11) Each c. o. d. parcel for a foreign country must bear on the address side and on the relative dispatch note or customs declaration the conspicuous impression of an official rubber stamp reading "c. o. d." In close proximity to such impression there must appear the number (only one original number which shall be the registration or insurance number, as the case may be) given the parcel and after it must be shown in arabic figures and in roman letters, the exact amount of collect-on-delivery charges (for instance, "\$25.75, Twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents"), in other words, the amount in letters is to be "printed" or typewritten and not written in the ordinary script. The amount of collect-on-delivery charges must be expressed in dollars and cents (see exception under Mexico, § 127.302 (b) (7) (iii)), and it shall not include the additional money-order fee that will be collected in the country making delivery of the parcel for making the remittance to the sender in the country of mailing.

C. o. d. parcels mailed in foreign countries are stamped "Remboursement" except that c. o. d. parcels mailed in Colombia and Mexico are stamped "Reembolso."

(12) C. o. d. parcels for foreign countries are, except in the case of Mexico, to be sent to New York for inclusion in the c. o. d. mails there made up.

(13) Except as may otherwise be provided, c. o. d. insured parcels and c. o. d. registered parcels for and from foreign countries shall be recorded (in the case of registered c. o. d. parcels) and dispatched and handled in transit between the offices of mailing or destination and New York (or, in the case of Mexico, other authorized exchange offices) in the same manner as other insured or registered parcels, as the case may be, exchanged with the country concerned. It is to be noted that c. o. d. insured parcels are not to be recorded or received for in transit between such offices.

(14) When the quantity or bulk of registered c. o. d. parcels for foreign countries available for dispatch from any United States post office or railway post office to the United States exchange office from which they are due to be dispatched abroad is sufficient to warrant the use of a separate registry pouch or jacket, the bill would be headed to indicate that the articles described therein are c. o. d. pieces. When c. o. d. registered parcels are dispatched with other registered mail, the endorsement "c. o. d." should appear opposite the entry of each c. o. d. registered parcel.

(15) C. o. d. parcels may not be forwarded to a third country. They may be forwarded within the country of origin or destination. Otherwise senders may provide in case they are undeliverable as originally addressed for other disposition. (See § 127.76.)

(16) Record must be kept at the post office from which any c. o. d. parcel is forwarded or returned.

(17) No increase in the c. o. d. charges is permissible, except in the case of c. o. d. parcels for Mexico.

(18) Requests for an increase (applies to Mexico only) or reduction or cancellation of the c. o. d. charges must be made by senders, in writing, to their local postmasters, a complete description of the particular c. o. d. parcel involved being given. In each instance the postmaster at the office of mailing shall make out a Form 3818 or a letter indicating the nature of the alteration of the c. o. d. charges, filling in all necessary particulars, and then transmit the Form 3818 or letter direct to the postmaster at New York. (See exception under Mexico (§ 127.302 (b) (7) (vi).) Postage stamps in the amount chargeable on a single-rate registered letter to the country concerned must be affixed to the Form 3818 or letter and cancelled by the postmaster. The letter of authorization from the senders should be filed by the postmaster at the office of mailing, with the mailing-office record.

(19) The fee chargeable for a single request for an increase in (applies to Mexico only) or for total or partial cancellation of the c. o. d. charges on several c. o. d. parcels to foreign countries mailed simultaneously at the same office, by the same sender, and addressed to the same addressee shall be the charge applicable to one single-rate registered letter to the particular foreign country involved. If request is to be made by telegraph or cable, as the case may be, an amount sufficient to prepay the telegram or cablegram at the usual rate should accompany the request.

(20) Requests for an increase in (applies to Mexico only) or for a reduction or cancellation of the c. o. d. charges on parcels from foreign countries will be sent through the New York office. (See exception under Mexico (§ 127.302 (b) (7) (viii).) Postmasters receiving requests from the postmaster at New York for a reduction or cancellation of the amounts of the c. o. d. charges on c. o. d. parcels will promptly comply with such requests. If such requests are received direct from the foreign country, they should be referred to the postmaster at New York to have them verified. The c. o. d. parcels involved should in the meantime be held for reply from New York.

(21) Insured collect-on-delivery parcels from foreign countries shall be delivered and recorded at the post offices of address in the United States in the same manner and on the same records, so far as practicable, as domestic c. o. d. parcels, such records to show the date of receipt, c. o. d. number, office of mailing, including the name of the province, county, or district, as the case may be, if available, the amount of the c. o. d.

charges to be collected on delivery, which may be indicated on the delivery office record in the following manner: "c. o. d., \$_____, " and disposition (including number and date of money order, if delivered, or date and to whom forwarded or returned).

(22) Collect-on-delivery registered parcels from foreign countries shall be delivered and recorded at the post office of address in the same manner and on the same records, in so far as practicable, as other registered parcels from the country concerned. Such records shall show the date of receipt, c. o. d. (registration) number, post office of mailing, including the name of the State, province, county, or district, if available, the amount of c. o. d. charges to be collected on delivery and disposition (including number and date of money order, if delivered, or date and to whom forwarded or returned).

(23) Extreme care shall be exercised to see that the correct amount of c. o. d. charges is recorded in the office record before a c. o. d. parcel is sent out for delivery, as the Postal Administration of the United States will be responsible for any error in failing to collect the correct amount of c. o. d. charges as stated on the parcel. Collection may be made from the employee responsible for error in failure to collect the amount stated on the parcel, if such collection is not made on delivery and subsequently cannot be made from the addressee.

(24) Examination of the contents of a c. o. d. parcel by the addressee is prohibited until proper receipt therefor is obtained (on Form 3849b) and the c. o. d. charges and any other charges that may be due thereon have been collected even though the sender or addressee may make request that such action be permitted. The receipt shall be filed as a record of the transaction for future reference. Any postal employee permitting such preliminary examination by the addressee may be held personally responsible in case of financial loss to the sender resulting from such action.

(25) The delivering post office shall collect from the addressee of a collect-on-delivery parcel the full amount of the collect-on-delivery charges shown on the parcel, plus appropriate money-order fee. The full amount of the collect-on-delivery charges, without any deduction for any charges of any kind, shall be remitted to the sender by means of an international money order. If, however, the delivering post office is not an international money-order office, the procedure outlined in the fourth paragraph of section 99, page 174, Official Postal Guide, Part I for July, 1943, shall be followed.

(26) In the event of the receipt of a c. o. d. parcel from a country with which money order service is in effect, but c. o. d. service has not been inaugurated, the money order, drawn in favor of sender as usual, covering the c. o. d. charges borne by the parcel, shall be transmitted to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C., advising the full particulars of mailing of the parcel.

In a case, however, in which both the money order, as well as the c. o. d., service has been suspended, postmasters shall

deposit the collected c. o. d. charges, plus appropriate money order fee, in their official checking account, draw a check in favor of the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General for the amount deposited and dispose of as indicated in the preceding paragraph.

(27) When c. o. d. parcels from foreign countries are returned by carriers undelivered or when they are delivered and the c. o. d. charges turned in by the carriers, the office record of the parcels must be checked in the carrier's presence and the entries so checked must be initiated by the post-office employee who accepts and assumes custody of the c. o. d. charges or of the undelivered c. o. d. parcels.

(28) C. o. d. parcels from foreign countries are subject to delivery fees and customs clearance charges (see §§ 127.91 and 127.92) and storage or demurrage charges (see § 127.93).

(29) C. o. d. parcels that bear an endorsement that they are to be delivered at another post office, if they are undeliverable as originally addressed, will be subject to the payment of additional postage when they are reforwarded. (See § 127.95.)

(30) Undeliverable c. o. d. parcels for or from foreign countries are subject to the same conditions as are other undeliverable parcels for or from such countries.

(31) Dutiable or supposed dutiable c. o. d. parcels are subject to the treatment prescribed by the joint regulations governing the treatment of mail matter received from foreign countries involving the customs revenue, appearing in Part 22 of this chapter.

(32) Inquiries and suggestions and other correspondence concerning the c. o. d. service with foreign countries and the payment of indemnity in connection therewith should be addressed to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C.

(33) Requests for the return or change of address of c. o. d. parcels will be sent to the deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C.

(b) *Further information.* For further information see § 127.100 and individual country items in Subpart D of this part.

(c) *Indemnity.* See §§ 127.109 and 127.110.

§ 127.104 *Special provisions applicable to ordinary parcel post for Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco (Spanish Zone), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador (El), Spain, Spanish Guinea, Uruguay, and Venezuela.* (a) (1) Postmasters will issue a receipt to the sender and keep an initial record for each such ordinary parcel. These receipts will be subject to a charge of 1 cent for each parcel concerned. Postage stamps to cover the charge shall be affixed to the receipts and cancelled by the postmark of the office of mailing.

(2) Ordinarily the descriptive registration receipt (Form 3805) should be used by carbon process. It is believed

RULES AND REGULATIONS

this form would be more advantageous at smaller offices. Each descriptive receipt and its counterpart (mailing office record) shall show date of mailing, name and address of the sender and of the addressee, exact weight of the parcel and total amount of postage paid (including transit charges wherever applicable).

At offices where the mailings of ordinary parcels for the countries named in this section are small, a portion of the window registration book may be set aside for the entries of such parcels. At first- and second-class offices where mailings are more frequent and in larger quantities, Form 2932 (receipts for ordinary Americo-Spanish parcel-post packages) should be used.

(3) At offices where neither Form 2932 nor Form 3805 is used, and at larger offices when more convenient, the quick receipt (Form 3806) may be issued. Each quick receipt issued must show date of mailing, exact weight of the parcel, total amount of postage paid, and on the one-line registration record (Form 3807) a full description of the article, including its exact weight and the total amount of postage should be kept.

(4) Firm mailing sheets may be utilized by carbon process where considerable quantities of ordinary parcels are mailed to the countries above named.

(5) Extreme care shall be used to see that the receipt is altered, whenever necessary, to show that it is being used for an ordinary Americo-Spanish parcel.

(6) Ordinary parcels are not to be numbered, but for convenience in searching records the receipts issued for the parcels are to be numbered. The numbers on these receipts should be separate and distinct from any other numbers and run consecutively. At the larger offices, if more convenient, a special series of separate and distinct numbers may be used exclusively for receipts and records of ordinary parcels presented by mailers in large quantities at one time.

(7) If in any instance it is observed that a parcel of this character has inadvertently been placed in the mails without being handed to the postmaster or other postal employee at the office of origin it should be taken up and recorded before dispatch and a receipt mailed to the sender with information to the effect that such articles should be duly presented for mailing in the future.

(8) No return receipts are provided in connection with ordinary parcels addressed to the countries above named and aside from the issuance of receipts to the sender and the record of the mailing at offices of origin such parcels shall be treated the same as other ordinary international parcels.

(9) The record of mailings of ordinary parcels addressed to the countries named in this section should be kept for three years unless otherwise directed by the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C.

(10) All inquiries, complaints, and claims for indemnity on account of the loss, rifling, damage, wrong delivery or

delay in delivery of ordinary parcels exchanged with the above mentioned countries shall be forwarded to the Inspector in Charge of the Division in which post offices of origin or destination are located, in accordance with the provisions of § 50.1101 of this chapter. Claims for indemnity shall not be filed until there is sufficient evidence obtained to indicate a probable loss, rifling, or damage.

(b) For further information, see § 127.100 and individual country items in Subpart D of this part.

(c) *Indemnity.* See §§ 127.106 and 127.110.

INDEMNITY

§ 127.105 *Indemnity for Postal Union registered articles.* Except as stated in § 127.110, the senders of Postal Union registered articles are entitled to indemnity as follows:

(a) (1) Not exceeding \$3.27 in the case of total loss (envelope or wrapper and total contents, as distinguished from loss of all or a portion of the contents) of such articles for Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco (Spanish Zone), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Rio de Oro, Salvador (El), Spain (including Balearic and Canary Islands, Spanish Offices in Northern Africa, and Andorra via Spain), Spanish Guinea, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

(2) Not exceeding \$16.33 for such articles for all other Postal Union countries except Canada and Newfoundland.

(3) For actual value not exceeding \$25 for such articles exchanged with Canada or for Newfoundland (including Labrador).

(b) (1) In the case of damage or of partial or complete loss or rifling of the contents when the articles are mailed in this country and responsibility rests with the Postal Service of the United States—for actual amount thereof in amount claimed, but not exceeding \$3.27 in the case of the countries listed in paragraph (a) (1) of this section.

(2) In addition, in the case of partial or complete loss or rifling of the contents of such articles for Great Britain and Northern Ireland (regardless of where it occurs), for the actual amount thereof not exceeding \$16.33; for the intrinsic value, but not exceeding \$16.33, in the case of damage while in the custody of the postal service to such extent as to destroy entirely the value of an article contained in a registered packet (unless the damage arose from the fault of the sender or from causes beyond control).

(3) In the event of loss, rifling, or damage, in cases in which money in cash, bank notes or values payable to bearer are prohibited transmission in the mails, limited indemnity may be specially paid under the conditions set forth in paragraph (b) (1) of this section.

§ 127.106 *Indemnity for Americo-Spanish ordinary and registered parcel post.* Except under the same conditions

as stated in § 127.110, senders of ordinary and registered parcel-post packages to Argentina (ordinary only), Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia (ordinary only), Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, (ordinary only), Guatemala (ordinary only), Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco (Spanish Zone), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador (El), Spain (including Balearic and Canary Islands and the Spanish Offices in Northern Africa), Spanish Guinea, Uruguay, and Venezuela have the right to indemnity equivalent to the actual amount of the loss, rifling, or damage of such parcels but not exceeding the maximum amount for each weight unit, as follows:

2 lbs.	7 lbs.	11 lbs.	22 lbs.	33 lbs.	144 lbs.
\$3.27	\$4.90	\$8.17	\$13.07	\$17.97	\$22.87

¹ Up to 70 pounds for Panama.

See §§ 127.107 and 127.108 and the respective country heading concerning indemnity for registered or insured parcels for Ecuador.

See § 127.108 and respective country headings relative to indemnity for insured parcels for Argentina (§ 127.207), Colombia (§ 127.232), and Guatemala (§ 127.272).

§ 127.107 *Indemnity for other registered parcel post.* (a) Except as stated in § 127.110, so far as applicable to registered parcels, as well as under the country items of certain countries, indemnity for actual value in amount claimed up to 50 gold francs (\$16.33) may be paid for the loss, rifling, or damage of registered parcel-post packages exchanged with Cape Verde Islands, Cuba (total loss), Latvia (suspended), and Portuguese West Africa.

(b) Under the same conditions, indemnity for actual value in amount claimed may be paid for the loss, rifling, or damage of registered parcel-post packages exchanged with Ecuador, and Macao (suspended) and for the total loss only (wrapper and contents) of registered parcel-post packages exchanged with Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores), provided that the indemnity in any case shall not exceed the amount prescribed for the registry fee paid at the time of mailing. (See country items in Subpart D of this part for scales of fees and limits of indemnity payable.)

(c) Except as stated in this section and in § 127.106 indemnity is not paid in connection with registered parcel-post packages exchanged with any other foreign country.

§ 127.108 *Indemnity for insured parcel post.* (a) Except as stated in § 127.110, as well as under the country items of certain countries, indemnity is paid for loss, rifling, or damage of insured parcels in the actual amount, based on actual value of contents of the parcel at the time and place of mailing, provided in any case that the indemnity shall not exceed the amount prescribed for the insurance fee paid at the time of mailing. (See

§ 127.102 (a) for list of countries with which insured parcels are exchanged; also see country items in Subpart D of this part, for scales of fees and limits of indemnity apayable.)

(b) In the case of Canada and Newfoundland (including Labrador), limited indemnity may specially be paid under the usual conditions for the loss, rifling or damage of the articles enumerated in § 127.227 (b) (3) (xiv), and § 127.310 (b) (3) (iv), respectively.

§ 127.109 *Indemnity for c. o. d. mail.* Under the same conditions that apply to insured or registered parcels without c. o. d. charges, as stated in the two preceding sections, indemnity is paid for the loss, rifling, or damage of registered c. o. d. or insured c. o. d. parcels; and indemnity for registered c. o. d. parcels exchanged with Mexico is paid for loss only; and when delivery of a c. o. d. parcel has been effected but through the fault of the Postal Service the collect-on-delivery charges, as a whole or in part, have not been remitted to the sender.

§ 127.110 *Principal exceptions to indemnity.* No indemnity will be paid:

(a) For damage to Postal Union registered articles or partial or complete loss or rifling of the contents of Postal Union registered articles, except as stated in § 127.105 (b) (1) and (2).

(b) As a rule, in case of parcels which have been delivered without external trace of rifling or damage and accepted without reservation as to the condition of the contents.

(c) For the loss of Postal Union registered articles in the postal service of any foreign country which had not, up to the date of mailing of the registered articles, adhered to the Universal Postal Union Convention, unless such country had specially agreed to make reimbursement for the loss.

(d) In case of loss or damage through "force majeure" (causes beyond control).

(e) When loss, rifling, or damage has been caused by the fault or negligence of the sender or the addressee or the representative of either.

(f) When an article or parcel cannot be accounted for in consequence of the destruction of service records through "force majeure."

(g) When the contents are prohibited, except as stated in § 127.105 (b) (3) and § 127.108 (b).

(h) In case the claimant, with intent to defraud, shall declare the contents of a parcel to be above their real value.

(i) For an article or parcel seized by the customs because of false declaration of contents.

(j) In the case of parcels which contain matter of no intrinsic value or matter which did not conform to the stipulations of the conventions applicable, or which were not posted in the manner prescribed. However, in the event of loss, rifling, or damage of mail matter on which postage was erroneously collected at other than parcel post rates, but otherwise properly accepted for mailing, limited indemnity may specially be paid under the conditions set forth in §§ 127-106, 127.107, 127.108 (a) and 127.109.

(k) For indirect loss or loss of profits in the case of parcels.

(l) When no inquiry or application for indemnity has been made by claimant or his representative within a year commencing with the day following the posting of the article or parcel. In the case of insured mail with Canada and Newfoundland, however, a claim or an initial inquiry, oral or written, must be made within six months from the date of mailing unless it is established to the satisfaction of the Department that the delay was unavoidable and not the fault of the claimant.

(m) For damage which proceeds from the inherent vice or quality of the contents, that is, its inability, due to its nature, to withstand the ordinary incidents of the contemplated carriage.

(n) In case of claim for damage, unless the parcel was adequately packed for the length of the journey and for the protection of the contents; also, in case of an article of a fragile nature, unless the parcel was conspicuously endorsed "Fragile", "Glass", or "Eggs", as may be appropriate, or, in case of claim for damage due to the deterioration of the contents, "Perishable." (See relative country item with respect to responsibility for parcels containing eggs exchanged with Great Britain and Northern Ireland.) Except in the case of Canada and Newfoundland, including Labrador, no indemnity is payable under any conditions in respect of parcels which contain perishable matter.

(o) In cases in which full compensation or reimbursement has otherwise been made by the Post Office Department or by any outside firm or corporation whatsoever except on a pro-rata basis as co-insurer.

(p) For the rifling or damage of registered or insured parcels exchanged with Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores), of registered parcels exchanged with Cuba, and of c. o. d. registered mail exchanged with Mexico.

(q) For further information, see § 127.100 and individual country items in Subpart D of this part.

SUBPART D—RATES AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ARTICLES IN THE REGULAR (POSTAL UNION) MAILS AND TO PARCEL POST PACKAGES

§ 127.199 *Alphabetical index to Subpart D.* The following index shows the section in which each of the countries listed in Subpart D is found.

Country and Section

- Abyssinia, 127.247 *Ethiopia (Abyssinia).*
- Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), 127.201.
- Afghanistan, 127.202.
- Albania, 127.203.
- Algeria, 127.204.
- Andorra (Republic of), 127.205.
- Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 127.206.
- Anglo, 127.333 *Portuguese West Africa.*
- Anguilla, 127.290 *Leeward Islands.*
- Antigua, 127.290 *Leeward Islands.*
- Arabia, 127.344 *Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of).*
- Argentina, 127.207.
- Aruba, 127.236 *Curacao.*
- Ascension, 127.208.
- Australia, 127.209.
- Austria, 127.210.
- Azores, 127.211.
- Bahamas, 127.212.
- Balearic Islands, 127.315 *Spain.*
- Barbados, 127.213.
- Barbuda, 127.290 *Leeward Islands.*
- Bechuanaland Protectorate, 127.214.
- Belgian Congo, 127.215.
- Belgium, 127.216.
- Bermuda, 127.217.
- Bolivia, 127.218.
- Bonaire, 127.236 *Curacao.*
- Brazil, 127.219.
- British Cameroons, 127.220.
- British Guiana, 127.221.
- British Honduras, 127.222.
- British Morocco, 127.303 *Morocco (British).*
- British Somaliland, 127.223.
- British Togoland, 127.267 *Gold Coast Colony.*
- British West Indies, 127.212 *Bahamas;* 127.213 *Barbados;* 127.283 *Jamaica (including Cayman Island);* 127.290 *Leeward Islands;* 127.360 *Trinidad and Tobago;* 127.364 *Turks Islands (including Caicos Islands);* 127.371 *Windward Islands.*
- Brunel, 127.224.
- Bulgaria, 127.225.
- Burma, 127.226.
- Cameroons, 127.220 *British Cameroons;* 127.253 *French Cameroons.*
- Canada, 127.227.
- Canary Islands, 127.351 *Spain.*
- Cape Verde Islands, 127.228.
- Cayman Islands, 127.283 *Jamaica (including Cayman Islands).*
- Ceylon, 127.229.
- Channel Islands (Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark), 127.268 *Great Britain and Northern Ireland.*
- Chile, 127.230.
- China, 127.231.
- Colombia, 127.232.
- Cook Islands (Hervey Islands) (Aitutaki), Atiu, Hervey (Manual) (Mangaia, Mitiaro Parry (Mauke), Rarotonga), 127.313 *New Zealand.*
- Corsica, 127.233.
- Costa Rica, 127.234.
- Crete, 127.269 *Greece (including Crete).*
- Cuba (including Isle of Pines, West Indies), 127.235.
- Curacao, 127.236.
- Cyprus, 127.237.
- Cyrenaica, 127.237a.
- Czechoslovakia, 127.238.
- Dahomey, 127.239.
- Danzig (Gdansk), 127.328 *Poland.*
- Denmark, 127.240.
- Dodecanese Islands, 127.241.
- Dominica, 127.290 *Leeward Islands.*
- Dominican Republic, 127.242.
- Ecuador, 127.243.
- Egypt, 127.244.
- Eire (Ireland), 127.245.
- El Salvador, 127.341 *Salvador (El).*
- England, 127.268 *Great Britain and Northern Ireland.*
- Eritrea, 127.245a.
- Estonia, 127.246.
- Ethiopia (Abyssinia), 127.247.
- Falkland Islands (including South Georgia), 127.248.
- Fanning Island, 127.266 *Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.*
- Faroe Islands, 127.249.
- Federated Malay States, 127.297 *Malaya.*
- Fernando Po, 127.352 *Spanish Guinea.*
- Fiji Islands, 127.250.
- Finland, 127.251.
- France (including Monaco), 127.252.
- French Cameroons, 127.253.
- French Equatorial Africa, 127.254.
- French Guiana, 127.255.
- French Guinea, 127.256.
- French Indo-China, 127.257.
- French Morocco, 127.304 *Morocco (French).*

RULES AND REGULATIONS

French Settlements in India, 127.258.
 French Settlement of Oceania, 127.259.
 French Somaliland, 127.260.
 French Sudan, 127.261.
 French Togoland, 127.262.
 French West Indies, 127.271 *Guadeloupe*; 127.299 *Martinique*.
 Friendly Islands, 127.358 *Tonga (Friendly Islands)*.
 Gambia, 127.263.
 Gdansk (Danzig), 127.328 *Poland*.
 Germany, 127.264.
 Gibraltar, 127.265.
 Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, 127.266.
 Gold Coast Colony, 127.267.
 Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 127.268.
 Greece (including Crete), 127.269.
 Greenland, 127.270.
 Grenada and Grenadines, 127.371 *Windward Islands*.
 Guadeloupe, 127.271.
 Guatemala, 127.272.
 Haiti, 127.273.
 Honduras (Republic of), 127.274.
 Hong Kong, 127.275.
 Hungary, 127.276.
 Iceland, 127.277.
 India, 127.278.
 Indo-China, French, 127.257 *French Indo-China*.
 Iran, 127.279.
 Iraq (Mesopotamia), 127.280.
 Ireland, 127.245 *Eire (Ireland)*.
 Ireland (Northern), 127.268 *Great Britain and Northern Ireland*.
 Italy, 127.281.
 Ivory Coast, 127.282.
 Jamaica (including Cayman Islands), 127.283.
 Japan, 127.284.
 Jugoslavia, 127.373 *Yugoslavia*.
 Kamaran, 127.201 *Aden (including Kamaran and Perim)*.
 Kenya and Uganda, 127.285.
 Korea, 127.286.
 Kowloon, 127.275 *Hong Kong*.
 Labrador, 127.310 *Newfoundland (including Labrador)*.
 Labuan, 127.287.
 Latvia, 127.288.
 Lebanon, 127.289.
 Leeward Islands, 127.290.
 Liberia, 127.291.
 Lithuania, 127.292.
 Luxemburg (Grand Duchy), 127.293.
 Macao, 127.294.
 Madagascar and dependencies, 127.295.
 Madeira Islands, 127.296.
 Malaya, 127.297.
 Malay States (Unfederated), 127.297 *Malaya*.
 Malta, 127.298.
 Martinique, 127.299.
 Mauritania, 127.300.
 Mauritius and dependencies (including Rodrigues), 127.301.
 Mesopotamia, 127.280 *Iraq (Mesopotamia)*.
 Mexico, 127.302.
 Monaco, 127.252 *France (including Monaco)*.
 Montserrat, 127.290 *Leeward Islands*.
 Morocco (British), 127.303.
 Morocco (French), 127.304.
 Morocco (Spanish Zone), 127.305.
 Mozambique, 127.330 *Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique)*.
 Nauru Island, 127.306.
 Netherlands, 127.307.
 Netherlands Indies, 127.308.
 Nevis, 127.290 *Leeward Islands*.
 New Caledonia and dependencies, 127.309.
 Newfoundland (including Labrador), 127.310.
 New Guinea, Mandated Territory, 127.311.
 New Hebrides (including the Banks and Torres Islands), 127.312.

New Zealand, 127.313.
 Nicaragua, 127.314.
 Niger, 127.315.
 Nigeria, 127.316.
 North Borneo (State of), 127.317.
 Northern Ireland, 127.268 *Great Britain and Northern Ireland*.
 Northern Rhodesia, 127.335.
 Norway (including Spitzbergen), 127.318.
 Nyasaland Protectorate, 127.319.
 Okinawa and the Rykyu Islands, 127.320.
 Palestine, 127.321.
 Panama, 127.322.
 Papua (British New Guinea), 127.323.
 Paraguay, 127.324.
 Perim, 127.201 *Aden (including Kamaran and Perim)*.
 Peru, 127.325.
 Philippines (Republic of the), 127.326.
 Pitcairn Island, 127.327.
 Poland, 127.328.
 Portugal, 127.329.
 Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique), 127.330.
 Portuguese India, 127.331.
 Portuguese Timor, 127.332.
 Portuguese West Africa, 127.333.
 Redonda, 127.290 *Leeward Islands*.
 Republie of the Philippines, 127.326 *Philippines (Republic of the)*.
 Reunion (Bourbon) Island, 127.334.
 Rhodesia, Northern, 127.335.
 Rhodesia, Southern, 127.336.
 Rio De Oro, 127.337.
 Rumania, 127.338.
 Saba, 127.236 *Curacao*.
 St. Christopher (St. Kitts), 127.290 *Leeward Islands*.
 St. Eustatius, 127.236 *Curacao*.
 St. Helena, 127.339.
 St. Lucia, 127.371 *Windward Islands*.
 St. Pierre and Miquelon, 127.340.
 St. Vincent, 127.371 *Windward Islands*.
 Salvador (El), 127.341.
 Samoa, Western (British), 127.370 *Western Samoa (British)*.
 San Marino (Republic of), 127.281 *Italy*.
 Santa Cruz Islands, 127.342.
 Sarawak, 127.343.
 Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of), 127.344.
 Scotland, 127.268 *Great Britain and Northern Ireland*.
 Senegal, 127.345.
 Seychelles, 127.346.
 Siam, 127.347.

§ 127.200 *Postage rates, limits of weight and dimensions applicable to articles in the regular (Postal Union) mails.*

(For information concerning the postage rates applicable to mail matter addressed to Alaska, Canal Zone, and other possessions of the United States, see Part 5 of this chapter)

TABLE NO. 1

[Applicable to all countries except those mentioned under Table No. 2]

Classification	Rates	Weight limits	Dimensions
Letters.....	5 cents first ounce; 3 cents each additional ounce.	4 pounds 6 ounces.	Length, breadth, and thickness combined, 36 inches; greatest length, 24 inches. When sent in the form of a roll the length (the maximum of which is 32 inches) plus twice the diameter is limited to 40 inches.
Post cards.....	3 cents single; 6 cents reply-paid.	Maximum, 6 by 4½ inches; minimum, 4 by 2¾ inches.
Printed matter: In general.....	1½ cents each 2 ounces.	4 pounds 6 ounces.	Same as letters.
Single volumes..... do	6 pounds 9 ounces.	Do.
For the blind.....	1 cent each 2 pounds 3 ounces.	15 pounds 6 ounces.	Do.
Samples.....	1½ cents each 2 ounces; maximum charge, 3 cents.	18 ounces.....	Do.
Commercial papers....	1½ cents each 2 ounces; minimum charge, 5 cents.	4 pounds 6 ounces.	Do.
Small packets ¹	3 cents each 2 ounces; minimum charge, 15 cents.	2 pounds 3 ounces.	Do.

¹ The service of small packets is not applicable to all countries. (See § 127.10.)

TABLE NO. 2

[Applicable to Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco (Spanish Zone), Newfoundland (including Labrador), Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Rio de Oro, Salvador (El), Spain (including Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, and the Spanish Offices in Northern Africa; also Andorra), Spanish Guinea, Uruguay, and Venezuela]

Classification	Rates	Weight limits	Dimensions
Letters.....	3 cents an ounce or fraction.	1/4 pounds 6 ounces.	Length, breadth, and thickness combined, 36 inches; greatest length, 24 inches. When sent in the form of a roll the length (the maximum of which is 32 inches) plus twice the diameter is limited to 40 inches; however, in the case of indivisible objects exchanged with Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, El Salvador, Spain (including the Spanish Colonies, the Spanish Zone of Morocco, and the Spanish Office in Andorra), Uruguay, and Venezuela, the length (40 inches maximum) plus twice the diameter may be as much as 48 inches.
Post cards.....	2 cents single; 4 cents reply-paid. ¹	Maximum, 6 by 4 1/4 inches, minimum, 4 by 2 3/4 inches.
Printed matter:			
In general.....	1 1/2 cents each 2 ounces.	1/11 pounds.....	Same as letters.
Single volumes.....	1 1/4 cents each 2 ounces.	1/22 pounds.....	Do.
For the blind.....	1 cent each 2 pounds 3 ounces.	1/5 pounds 6 ounces.	Do.
Books ²	5 cents each pound.	22 pounds.....	Do.
Samples.....	1 1/2 cents each 2 ounces; minimum charge 3 cents.	18 ounces.....	Do.
Commercial papers.....	1 1/4 cents each 2 ounces; minimum charge 5 cents.	4 pounds 6 ounces.	Do.
Small packets ³	3 cents each 2 ounces; minimum charge, 15 cents.	2 pounds 3 ounces.	Do.

¹ The weight limit of letter packages for Canada and Newfoundland (including Labrador) is 60 pounds.

² Daily newspapers issued and mailed as frequently as six times a week to bona fide subscribers in Canada and Newfoundland (including Labrador) by publishers or registered news agents, and all second-class matter mailed by publishers or registered news agents to the other countries to which Table No. 2 applies are subject to the postage rates prescribed in § 5.39 of this chapter. Other second-class matter mailed to Canada and Newfoundland (including Labrador) by publishers or registered news agents is subject to the postage rate of 1 cent for each 4 ounces or fraction thereof. For rates to the Mackenzie River district of Canada, see § 127.227 (c).

³ The weight limit of printed matter in general is 4 pounds 6 ounces for Canada and Newfoundland (including Labrador); and 22 pounds for Argentina, Bolivia (Cochabamba, Huanuni, La Paz, Llallagua, Oruro, Potosi, Rio Musters, Sucre, Tupiza, Uncia, Uyuni and Villazon), Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic of), Mexico, Panama, Salvador (El), Uruguay, and Venezuela. There is no limit of weight for second-class matter sent by publishers or registered news agents to Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Newfoundland (including Labrador), and Panama.

⁴ There is no limit of weight for volumes of printed books sent singly at the printed-matter rate to Cuba, Mexico, Panama, and Salvador (El). The limit of weight for such books to Canada and Newfoundland (including Labrador) is 11 pounds.

⁵ Books may be mailed at this rate to the countries named in § 127.7 only. There is no limit of weight for a single volume destined for Cuba, Mexico, Panama or Salvador (El); the limit of weight to Peru is 11 pounds.

⁶ The service of small packets is not applicable to all countries. (See § 127.10.)

§ 127.201 Aden (including Kamaran and Perim)—(a) Regular mails. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) **Indemnity.** See § 127.105.

(2) **Special delivery.** No service.

(3) **Air mail service.** Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) **Money-order service.** See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) **Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.** Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) **Observations.** The Aden post office is under the control of the Indian post office.

(7) **Prohibitions.** (1) Articles made entirely or partially from celluloid, such as picture films. Noninflammable or "safety" films are admitted if contained in a strong metal box packed in a solid wooden or thick cardboard receptacle, labeled very clearly in red "Contains only noninflammable films" on the outside of each package.

(II) Registered articles containing money, gold or silver (bullion), except coins obviously intended as ornaments, must not exceed a value of £5.

(III) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between

officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(IV) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) **Parcel post.** Aden.

(1) **Table of rates.**

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1.....	\$0.34	12.....	\$2.33
2.....	.48	13.....	2.47
3.....	.75	14.....	2.61
4.....	.89	15.....	2.75
5.....	1.03	16.....	2.89
6.....	1.17	17.....	3.03
7.....	1.31	18.....	3.17
8.....	1.45	19.....	3.31
9.....	1.59	20.....	3.45
10.....	1.73	21.....	3.59
11.....	1.87	22.....	3.73

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) **Indemnity.** No provision.

(3) **Dimensions.** Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) **Prohibition—(i) For sanitary reasons.** Shaving brushes made in or exported from Japan.

(ii) **For protection of animals and plants.** (a) Mexican jumping beans (Sebastiana palmert of the Euphorbiaceae family).

(b) Plants (other than fruits or vegetables for food) unless they have been disinfected or are accompanied by a special certificate from the Government stating that they are carriers of live parasitical insects and are being imported to introduce those insects.

(iii) **Arms, etc.** (a) Arms, parts thereof and material for their manufacture, munitions and military supplies, including lead, sulphur, and saltpeter, unless imported by or on behalf of the Government of Aden.

(b) Imitation and toy pistols and revolvers.

(c) Nonexplosive parts of artillery fuses.

(iv) **State monopolies, etc.** (a) Labels bearing designs imitating permanent or temporary bank notes, and goods bearing such labels.

(b) Cotton, silk, or other fabrics bearing designs or imitations of bank notes and Government bonds.

(c) Coin or bullion exceeding £5 in value.

(d) Counterfeit money.

(e) Quinine colored pink.

(f) All goods manufactured outside His Majesty's dominions and marked with the British Royal Arms, or bearing marks which could be mistaken for such arms.

(g) Yellow-fever virus.

(h) Fictitious stamps as defined in the Indian Penal Code.

§ 127.202 Afghanistan—(a) Regular mails. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) **Indemnity.** See § 127.105.

(2) **Special delivery.** No service.

(3) **Air mail service.** Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) **Money-order service.** No provision.

(5) **Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.** Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) **Prohibitions.** Coins, banknotes, paper money, or any values payable to the bearer. Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) **Parcel post.** (Afghanistan.)

(1) **Table of rates.**

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1.....	\$0.40	7.....	\$1.31
2.....	.54	8.....	1.45
3.....	.75	9.....	1.59
4.....	.89	10.....	1.73
5.....	1.03	11.....	1.87
6.....	1.17		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Limited to 8 parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* The service extends to Kabul, Jallalabad, and Kandahar only. Commercial parcels must be accompanied by a copy of the relative invoice.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (1) Live plants; dry or liquid chemical dyes which, because of insufficient fixity, are not suitable for dyeing woolen carpets; European and Persian carpets and rugs; tapestry and laces; shawls made with threads of gold; precious fabrics made with threads of gold; caps; sheets and tablecloths of silk; small stars for ornaments; children's toys (except sporting goods); beads of wax and glass; bracelets of coral or metal (except gold or silver); false mirrors; earrings of celluloid, bronze, or glass; rosaries of celluloid, glass, or earthenware (except those coming from holy places); rings and links of metal (except gold or silver); talismans of metal; artificial hair, and plumes for the neck; ladies' collars and men's mufflers; ladies' handbags (except one for personal use); silk chemises and vests; chessboards.

(ii) Parcels containing liquids and articles of porcelain, etc., which may easily break during transportation, are not admitted, and the Postal Administration of Afghanistan will assume no responsibility for damages to such articles.

§ 127.203 *Albania*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepared at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* All articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Albania.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.29	12	\$2.17
2	.43	13	2.31
3	.62	14	2.45
4	.76	15	2.59
5	.90	16	2.73
6	1.04	17	2.87
7	1.18	18	3.01
8	1.37	19	3.15
9	1.51	20	3.29
10	1.65	21	3.43
11	1.79	22	3.57

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 3 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: No.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Greatest length and girth combined 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) The service extends to:

Berat.	Leskovik.
Bilisht.	Libhove.
Delvine.	Librazh.
Dures (Durazzo).	Lushnje.
Elbasan.	Mallakaster.
Fier.	Mled (Vaudjejs).
Gjinkaster (Argirokastro).	Milot.
Himare.	Pazar (Shkoder).
Kavaje.	Peqin.
Klisyne.	Permet.
Klos.	Peshkopi.
Kolonje.	Pogradec.
Konispol.	Puke.
Korce (Coritoza).	Santi Quaranta (Sarande).
Kruje.	Shijak.
Krume.	Shkoder (Scutari).
Kucove.	Tepelene.
Kukes.	Tirana.
Kurvelesh.	Vlone (Valoaa).
Lesh (Alessio).	Wilson.

(ii) Parcel-post packages containing used clothing must be accompanied by a certificate issued by a competent authority attesting that the contents have been disinfected. The certificate is to be enclosed in the parcel and the wrapper thereof endorsed accordingly.

(iii) There has been set up in the National Bank of Albania a Special Importation Committee, charged with authorizing the issuance of previous permits controlling the exportation of currency from that country.

(iv) Prospective senders should be advised regarding the restriction in question, with the suggestion that before mailing parcels with commercial value authorization be obtained in advance to permit the addressee to obtain currency to pay for the merchandise contained therein.

(v) Shipments not fulfilling the condition mentioned will be returned or disposed of in accordance with the instructions given by the senders.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* Pharmaceutical products are admitted only when imported by pharmacists and druggists.

(ii) *Arms, etc.* (a) Arms and munitions of war.

(b) Commercial arms, pistols, or revolvers whose barrels do not exceed 15 cm. in length are admitted when imported by dealers or authorized private individuals, who must also submit to the customs the respective import licenses issued by the Ministry of the Interior.

(iii) *State monopolies, etc.* (a) Salt, cigarette paper, playing cards, lighters, and flints. Albanian and Italian bank-notes and coins.

(b) Bank drafts, other drafts and checks of all kinds, savings-bank books, Government and other bonds, stocks and their coupons, expressed in Albanian francs or Italian lire, can only be imported after preliminary authorization by the National Bank of Albania. Violation of the prohibition or restriction referred to will result not only in the seizure of the articles, but may cause the addressee to be liable to other penalties provided by law in Albania.

(iv) *For other reasons.* Articles detrimental to national economy such as devices for poisoning fish and rivers; new ready-made clothing.

§ 127.204 *Algeria*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepared at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as *France* (including Monaco), § 127.252 (a) (7).

(b) *Parcel post.* (Algeria.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.32	23	\$4.03
2	.46	24	4.17
3	.72	25	4.31
4	.86	26	4.45
5	1.00	27	4.59
6	1.14	28	4.73
7	1.28	29	4.87
8	1.42	30	5.01
9	1.56	31	5.15
10	1.70	32	5.29
11	1.84	33	5.43
12	2.22	34	5.83
13	2.36	35	5.97
14	2.50	36	6.11
15	2.64	37	6.25
16	2.78	38	6.39
17	2.92	39	6.53
18	3.06	40	6.67
19	3.20	41	6.81
20	3.34	42	6.95
21	3.48	43	7.09
22	3.62	44	7.23

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing:¹ Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Same as *France*, see § 127.252 (b) (2).

(3) *Observations.* Same as *France*, see § 127.252 (b) (3).

(4) *Prohibitions.* Same as *France*, see § 127.252 (b) (4), except that tobacco leaves or stems, manufactured tobaccos, cigars, cigarettes, chewing and smoking tobacco, and tobacco sauce (präiss), are admitted.

§ 127.205 *Andorra (Republic of)*—

(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted at risk of sender. (For further information see *Spain* § 127.351.)

¹ When parcels are sealed it is recommended to senders that they place a special uniform imprint in a conspicuous manner on all seals.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Andorra, Republic of.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	23	\$3.22
2	.28	24	3.36
3	.42	25	3.50
4	.56	26	3.64
5	.70	27	3.78
6	.84	28	3.92
7	.98	29	4.06
8	1.12	30	4.20
9	1.26	31	4.34
10	1.40	32	4.48
11	1.54	33	4.62
12	1.68	34	4.76
13	1.82	35	4.90
14	1.96	36	5.04
15	2.10	37	5.18
16	2.24	38	5.32
17	2.38	39	5.46
18	2.52	40	5.60
19	2.66	41	5.74
20	2.80	42	5.88
21	2.94	43	6.02
22	3.08	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Same as France, see § 127.252 (b) (2).

(4) *Observations.* Same as France, see § 127.252 (b) (3).

An export license issued by the Director of the French Customs Service at Toulouse (Haute Garonne) is required in the case of merchandise whose exportation from France is normally prohibited, or a foreign exchange commitment, also endorsed by the Director of the Customs Service at Toulouse, if the merchandise is not prohibited exportation from France. Therefore, it is recommended that senders wait for confirmation from the Andorran addressees that the necessary formalities have been attended to before mailing parcels to that country.

Parcels can only be delivered by the railroad station of La Tour de Carol (Pyrenees Orientales, France), and it is recommended that in addition to the address of the addressee parcels be marked "Livrable en gare de La Tour de Carol (Pyrenees Orientales, France)".

(5) *Prohibitions.* Same as France, see § 127.252 (b) (4).

§ 127.206 *Anglo-Egyptian Sudan*—
(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classification, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (1) Bees, leeches, and silkworms, unless addressed to The Stack Medical Research Laboratories at Khartoum.

(ii) Live parasites and predators of harmful insects intended for the control

of such insects, unless addressed to The Stack Medical Research Laboratories at Khartoum or The Agricultural Research Institute at Wad Medani.

(iii) Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters and packages prepaid at letter rate.

(iv) Coin, jewelry, etc. The following are admitted: Banknotes, paper money, and values payable to the bearer.

(v) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.60	12	\$2.01
2	.74	13	2.15
3	.81	14	2.29
4	.95	15	2.43
5	1.09	16	2.57
6	1.23	17	2.71
7	1.37	18	2.85
8	1.45	19	2.99
9	1.59	20	3.13
10	1.73	21	3.27
11	1.87	22	3.41

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Observations.* (i) Parcels must not exceed £50 in value.

(ii) Parcels must be packed in wood, tin, canvas, linen, or similar material, and not merely in brown paper or cardboard, and be securely sealed with wax or lead, preferably lead. Parcels not packed in wooden or metal boxes must be covered with canvas, linen, or similar material, sewed up at the flaps and folds and secured with string sealed at the knots and ends. Wooden boxes must be of stout material well screwed or nailed together at the sides, top, and bottom. Light and bulky articles must be packed in strong wooden cases. Parcels containing bacon, ham, honey, cheese, cakes, puddings, fish, olives, butter, or other substances likely to cause damage by exuding, must, in addition to the outer packing described above, be inclosed in hermetically sealed tins and surrounded with some absorbent material such as sawdust.

(iii) The following details must be mentioned in the customs declarations accompanying parcels containing liquids composed of over 2 percent alcohol: (a) Nature of the liquid; (b) number of bot-

ties or containers; (c) total volume of liquid in liters; (d) percentage of pure alcohol by volume, or total volume of pure alcohol in liters.

(iv) If this information is not furnished by the senders, the parcels will be appraised at the highest rate by the Sudan customs authorities.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Shaving brushes exported from Japan.

(b) All preparations containing more than one-tenth of one percent of hashish (Cannabis indica or Cannabis sativa), cocaine, diamorphine (heroin), ergonine or morphine, are admitted only under special permit issued by the Chairman of the Central Sanitary Board, Khartoum.

(c) Sulphur and certain other poisons and drugs are admitted if the regulations published by the Government are observed.

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Bees, leeches, and silkworms. Eggs, feathers, and all parts of the following birds or animals: Cranes (all species), aigrettes (all species), giraffes, marabou storks, monkeys (all species), and rhinoceros (all species).

(b) *Unseeded cotton.*

(c) Live plants (including bulbs), cotton seed, and seeded cotton require a permit issued by the Director of Agriculture, Khartoum. Applications for permits to import cotton seed must show all details as to quantity, variety and place of origin of the seeds which it is proposed to import. Cotton seed will be subject to fumigation before delivery to the addressee.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* (a) 303 rifles; 450 and 455 revolvers; munitions.

(b) All other kinds of arms require a permit issued by the civil secretary, Khartoum, or the Governor of the Province in which the addressee resides. Every parcel containing firearms, including bolts and triggers for firearms, must bear on the outside an indication that it contains firearms, or bolts or triggers for firearms.

(iv) *State monopolies, etc.* Saccharine, sugar (cane or beet), and candied sugar require a permit issued by the Sugar Control Section, Customs Department, Khartoum.

(v) *For other reasons.* (a) Articles of gold, unless they bear a mark recognized by the Sudan Government.

(b) Current coins; counterfeit coins.

(c) False weights or measures.

(d) Cotton thread or yarn, including sewing cotton, tape, braid, embroidery cotton and knitting cotton, wound on bobbins, spools, or pasteboard rolls, on rings, in skeins, or prepared in any other way for sale at retail, not bearing a label or mark clearly indicating the length or weight in accordance with the weights and measures maintained by law in the Sudan.

(e) Liquid celluloid.

(f) All articles prohibited by the laws, ordinances, proclamations, or regulations of the country.

§ 127.207 *Argentina*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 2, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

See "Observations," subparagraph (8) of this paragraph.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents.

(See § 127.19.)

(3) *Money order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. Dutiable articles (merchandise) dispatched in letters or packages prepaid at the letter rate of postage should bear a written notation stating that the green label, Form 2976 (C 1), was affixed at the time of mailing. (Also see § 127.3.)

(6) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.

(7) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(8) *Observations.* (i) Any regular mail articles (letters and letter packages, commercial papers, samples, printed matter, and small packets) which may be considered dutiable must bear the green label, Form 2976 (C 1). Such articles must also be accompanied by the paper form of customs declaration, Form 2976-A; except small packets, which must be accompanied by two copies of the customs declaration.

(ii) Articles containing catalogs, booklets, and printed matter for commercial advertising, not bearing the green label (C 1), will be delivered through the customs upon payment of duty applicable, but no fine will be imposed for the omission. Moreover, such articles, when the addressees have been duly notified but fail to respond, will be returned to origin. Other articles not prepared in the manner described in the preceding paragraph are subject to confiscation.

(iii) The following articles of printed matter are considered as dutiable in Argentina: Commercial prints; i. e., bills of exchange, checks, policies, stocks, postage stamps, letters of credit and other similar documents; invoices, credit notes, memoranda, stamped envelopes and stamped paper; lists, receipts, and other similar documents; lithographs and engravings; cardboard prints in colors or chromolithography for posting or other purposes, including bills of all kinds, calendars with or without pads; prints on bristol board, in card form or otherwise, for posting with or without inscriptions, with the exception of photographs; printed papers for posting and ordinary prints on cardboard, likewise for posting, as well as separate calendar pads; price lists and commercial catalogs relating exclusively to imported articles; engravings, chromos, engraved reproductions of oil paintings, and prints in general, in colors, on bristol board, paper, or cardboard, printed books, almanacs, and advertising posters.

(9) *Prohibitions.* Money in cash, bank notes, or values payable to the bearer, jewels, precious stones or precious metals.

Also all articles prohibited in parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Argentina.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.14	23-----	\$3.22
2-----	.28	24-----	3.36
3-----	.42	25-----	3.50
4-----	.56	26-----	3.64
5-----	.70	27-----	3.78
6-----	.84	28-----	3.92
7-----	.98	29-----	4.06
8-----	1.12	30-----	4.20
9-----	1.26	31-----	4.34
10-----	1.40	32-----	4.48
11-----	1.54	33-----	4.62
12-----	1.68	34-----	4.76
13-----	1.82	35-----	4.90
14-----	1.96	36-----	5.04
15-----	2.10	37-----	5.18
16-----	2.24	38-----	5.32
17-----	2.38	39-----	5.46
18-----	2.52	40-----	5.60
19-----	2.66	41-----	5.74
20-----	2.80	42-----	5.88
21-----	2.94	43-----	6.02
22-----	3.08	44-----	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 ordinary parcels. (See § 127.77.)¹

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* For ordinary parcels, see § 127.106. For insured parcels, see subparagraph (6) of this paragraph.

(3) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(4) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth. Round (spherical) parcels must not exceed 19 inches in diameter.

(5) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(6) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the postage rate applicable in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10-----	20
From \$10.01 to \$25-----	25
From \$25.01 to \$50-----	35
From \$50.01 to \$100-----	55
From \$100.01 to \$165-----	60

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

¹ The relative customs declarations should indicate the number of parcels constituting the group (2 or 3) and the combined gross weight of the parcels comprised in the group, and bear the letter indicating the particular group in case there is more than one group, so that the parcels of each group and the relative customs declarations may be associated with one another by the dispatching exchange office to enable it to properly list the parcels.

(iii) Each insured parcel and the relative dispatch note must have written on it in United States currency and in gold francs the amount for which the parcel is insured. (See § 127.102 (b) (5).)

(iv) Parcels containing precious metals in any form or state must not be accepted for mailing unless they are insured.

(v) Parcels addressed to initials may not be accepted for mailing.

(vi) For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(7) *Observations.* (i) Postmasters will refuse to accept parcels unless packed in wooden boxes made of material at least a half inch in thickness, or inclosed in cloth, canvas, or other substantial material.

(ii) Customs declarations on parcels should bear the street addresses of the addressees and indicate the quantity and exact weight of each article enclosed in the parcel.

(iii) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(iv) Ordinary and insured parcels from the United States are held at the disposal of the addressees for a period of 60 days, except that the period of retention will be extended to 90 days for articles addressed to General Delivery (Poste Restante) or those whose address has been changed by the senders, as well as in cases where the addressees are unable to complete the necessary formalities within 60 days and request in writing an extension of the period.

(v) Parcels containing used table or bed linen and used clothing of all kinds are prohibited importation unless such parcels are accompanied by a disinfection certificate issued by the competent authorities in this country and legalized by a consul of Argentina. Such certificates of disinfection may be obtained from the local board of health or from some firm with facilities for disinfecting the articles involved. Senders should endorse the wrappers of the parcels concerned to show that the certificate of disinfection is enclosed.

(vi) Consular invoices are required for used merchandise or merchandise intended for commercial purposes whose value exceeds 550 Argentine pesos (\$165).

Argentine consuls are located in the following cities:

Baltimore, Md.	New Orleans, La.
Boston, Mass.	New York, N. Y.
Chicago, Ill.	Norfolk, Va.
Dallas, Tex.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Gulfport, Miss.	Port Arthur, Tex.
Houston, Tex.	San Francisco, Calif.
Jacksonville, Fla.	Savannah, Ga.
Los Angeles, Calif.	Seattle, Wash.
Miami, Fla.	Tampa, Fla.
Mobile, Ala.	

(vii) Samples of merchandise without value, and articles of printed matter when not subject to the payment of customs duties, if sent in the regular mail, registered, are free of certain charges in Argentina that otherwise accrue if they are sent by parcel post.

(viii) As information has been received that the Postal Administration of Argentina imposes a charge on each parcel-post package received in that service as represented by the relative customs declarations, postmasters should suggest to mailers that they avail themselves of the "group-shipment" arrangement when transmitting parcels to that country, whenever it is practicable to do so.

(ix) Mailers should also be advised that each parcel received in the Argentine service is subject to certain interior charges and they should, therefore, refrain from sending a number of small packages whenever it is possible to include the merchandise in packages up to the maximum weight limit.

(8) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Shipments of biological products intended to combat diseases of animals are not delivered to addressees without previous examination and approval by the Director General of Boviculture as being free from harmful properties.

(b) Bees must be accompanied by an official sanitary certificate visaed by an Argentine consul.

(c) Furs and skins of chinchillas and vicuñas.

(d) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, unless intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions.

(e) Shipments of plant material are subject to inspection on arrival, and may be fumigated, returned to origin, or destroyed if necessary.

(f) Potato tubers and sugar-cane stalks must be accompanied by a certificate of health and a certificate of origin issued by the competent authorities and visaed by an Argentine consul.

(g) Foreign seeds are subject to the following conditions for admission: (1) The following are considered as "samples without value": Ordinary or registered samples, or small packets, as well as ordinary parcels, containing seeds whose importation is not prohibited. *Provided*, That they do not contain more than 200 grams per sample, but they may contain (with the exception of seeds of forage plants) as many as two samples of the same species and origin, carried by the same ship or train and addressed to the same addressee or consignee. (2) Such "samples without value" will be subjected to the customary sanitary inspection, following the previous request for permission to import, and in the presence of the importer or his representative. (3) They must bear on the receptacle containing the seeds the words "Samples without value." That note shall also appear on the outer wrapper in the case of several samples contained in a single parcel. (4) The total weight of the "samples without value" carried by the same ship or train for one and the same consignee may not exceed 3 kilograms, in the case of seeds

of fruits, forest trees, cereals, oleaginous or industrial plants, dried vegetables, and fruits; or 1 kilogram, if it is a question of seeds of flowers, ornamental plants, forage plants, medicinal herbs, or kitchen vegetables. (5) If the seeds imported are of forage plants, only one sample of each variety may be imported; they will come under the provisions of article 4 of the resolution of the Ministry of Agriculture of October 31, 1932. (6) When the weight of the samples without value exceeds the limits indicated under subdivisions (1) and (4) of this subdivision, either individually or in a group, the importer may choose between paying for the respective stamped paper and confiscation of the excess weight.

(h) Maize, broom-corn, bamboo, and parts of such plants.

(i) Cottonseed.

(j) Plants and seeds may be imported only through the customs offices of Buenos Aires, La Plata, Bahia Blanca, Rosario de Santa Fe, Mendoza, Corrientes (exclusively for the Coast University), and Paso de los Libres, Province of Corrientes (rice only).

(ii) *Arms, etc.* (a) Arms, munition, war material, and parts thereof, as well as chemicals employed in the manufacture of explosives, may be imported only through the port of Buenos Aires, and previous permission must be obtained from the Director General of Arsenals.

(b) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iii) *For other reasons.* (a) Scientific, literary, and artistic works which violate the Argentine copyright law. Voltmeters require the previous authorization of the Bureau of Weights and Measures of the Ministry of Agriculture.

(b) Following is a list of articles excluded from the mails in Argentina as dangerous:

Absorbent cotton.
Agave.
Antiformine.
Asphalt.
Banana oil.
Barite.
Barium dioxide.
Binder twine.
Bleck.
Burnt sugar.
Calcium carbide.
Campfine.
Camphor.
Celloidine.
Charcoal, powdered.
Chemical and other products intended to bleach, improve or treat flour.
Cloth, gummed or impregnated with substances which easily decompose.
Cloth, packing.
Coal.
Coke.
Colodium.
Colophony.
Colors in casks.
Cordages.
Cork shavings, tarred.
Cotton, absorbent.
Cotton-wool.
Creoline.
Dyes, liquid, containing naphtha or essence of turpentine.
Earths in casks.
Fats.
Fertilizers, mineral.
Fiber, vegetable.
Fibrous goods.
Glucose.
Glycerin.

Grease.
Guano.
Hemp.
Incense.
Inks containing sulphur.
Jute.
Kerosene.
Ligroin naphthas and similar products from petroleum or coal-tar.
Lime.
Liquid bitumen with naphtha base.
Liquid dyes containing naphtha or essence or turpentine.
Lycopodium.
Magnesium tapers.
Mani resin.
Mats, straw.
Mineral fertilizers.
Mineral oils.
Mineral pitch of tar.
Nitrate of potassium.
Nitrate of sodium.
Oakum.
Oilcloth.
Oil paintings.
Oils, mineral.
Packing cloth.
Paintings, oil.
Paraffin.
Petroleum residues.
Piazzava.
Pitch, mineral or vegetable.
Potassium nitrate.
Powdered charcoal.
Pyridine in casks or boxes.
Rags.
Resin, mani.
Resins in general.
Ropes, tarred.
Rubber (caoutchouc), natural.
Salt in sacks.
Saltpeter.
Sealing wax.
Shavings of cork, tarred.
Sodium nitrate.
Sostera marina.
Stearine.
Straw mats.
Sugar, burnt.
Sulphur.
Sulphur wicks.
Talc in bags.
Tallow.
Tapers, magnesium.
Tannin, extracts of.
Tar, mineral or vegetable.
Tarred cork shavings.
Tobacco in bales.
Tow.
Turpentine.
Twine, binder.
Varnish.
Vegetable fiber.
Vegetable pitch of tar.
Washcloths.
Wax, sealing.
Wax in general.
Wicks, sulphur.
Worsted.
Xylo.

(c) As for celluloid, marfiline, and motion-picture films their importation is authorized. Each article (or roll, in the case of films) must be wrapped separately and carefully placed in a wooden or metal box so as to avoid all movement or friction, and the box must bear a label indicating the contents.

§ 127.208 *Ascension*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. By ordinary means from London.

(3) *Special delivery.* No service.

(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(5) Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) Prohibitions. Same as St. Helena, see § 127.339 (a) (6).

(b) Parcel post. (Ascension.)

(1) Table of rates.

(Rates include transit charges)

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.30	7	\$2.10
2	.60	8	2.40
3	.90	9	2.70
4	1.20	10	3.00
5	1.50	11	3.30
6	1.80		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) Indemnity. No provision.

(3) Dimensions. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) Observations. No parcel may exceed £50 in value.

(5) Prohibitions. Same as St. Helena, see § 127.339 (b) (5).

§ 127.209 Australia. (States of New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria and Western Australia; also Lord Howe Island, Thursday Island, and Norfolk Island.) (a) Regular mails. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) Indemnity. See § 127.105.

(2) Special delivery. Fee, 20 cents. Except in the capital cities, special-delivery articles will be delivered by special messenger only if the addressee is located within 1½ miles of a post office at which a telegraph messenger is employed. For further information, see § 127.19.

(3) Air mail service. Postage rate, 25 cents ½ ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) Money-order service. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) Observations. (1) Duty is levied on catalogs, price lists, circulars, and all advertising matter introduced into the Commonwealth of Australia through the mail, whether at the letter rate of postage or otherwise, except that:

(a) Trade catalogs and price lists not designed to advertise the sale of goods by any person, firm, or company in Australia, when sent into Australia in single copies addressed to merchants, firms, or companies therein and not exceeding one copy to each merchant, firm, or company, or branch office thereof, and not being for distribution, are admitted free; and

(b) Payment may be waived when the total of customs duty, prime duty, and sales tax on the total quantity mailed by any sender by any one mail to any one State of the Commonwealth does not exceed 1 shilling (Australian currency).

(ii) If the mailer desires to prepay the duties and sales tax, he may do so by any of the following methods:

(a) At the Commonwealth Offices, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y., where adhesive duty stamps can be purchased for attachment to the mail matter to indicate that duty has been paid. Checks or post-office money orders sent for the purchase of duty stamps should be made payable to the Australian customs representative at the above address;

(b) By remitting to the deputy postmaster general of each State in Australia (for transmission to the Customs) a sum covering the total amount of advertising matter addressed to each State;

(c) At the customhouse in the receiving State by the consignor's agent.

(iii) If payment is not made by any of the above-mentioned methods, the duty will be collected from the addressee; in default of payment, the packages, however small, are returned to the sender.

(iv) In order to assure delivery to the addressee, care should be taken to affix to the advertising matter duty stamps to the necessary value. Customs duty stamps should be affixed to the reverse side of packages or envelopes containing advertising matter.

(v) The duty stamps on sale are in denominations of ¼ penny, ½ penny, ¾ penny, 1 penny, 2 pence, 3 pence, 4 pence, 6 pence, 8 pence, 9 pence, and 1 shilling, Australian currency.

(vi) The rates of customs duty, prime duty, and sales tax payable on advertising matter mailed from the United States are:

(a) Customs duty: one shilling and six pence (Australian currency) per pound, or 65 percent ad valorem, whichever rate returns the higher duty;

(b) Primary duty: 10 percent ad valorem;

(c) Sales tax at 5 percent (computed on an amount which exceeds by 20 percent the total of the value for duty, the customs duty, and the prime duty payable).

(vii) Duties are assessed on the basis of value in English currency and the duties so assessed are regarded as being in Australian currency without further conversion. To determine the amount payable in United States currency to meet customs duties and sales tax, the rate of exchange, New York on Australia, current at the date of payment, should be applied.

(viii) While the rate of exchange Australia on London, remains as it is at present, viz., 125 Australian pounds to 100 English pounds, the rate of exchange, New York on Australia, can be readily computed from the rate, New York on London, by deducting from the latter rate one-fifth of that rate, as follows:

Rate, New York on London (say) ----- \$5.00
Less 1/5th ----- 1.00

Rate, New York on Australia ----- 4.00

(ix) Where the alternative ad valorem customs rate of 65 percent yields more duty than the specific rate of 1 shilling 6 pence per pound, the customs duty, prime duty, and sales tax payable are

calculated as illustrated in the following example:

Weight (say) 2 ounces	
Value (say) 10 cents	
10 cents converted to English currency at (say) \$5.00 to the pound equals	4.80d.
Statutory 10% addition	.48d.

Value	5.28d.
Customs duty at 65%	3.43d.
Primage duty at 10%	.53d.
Sales tax at 5%	.55d.
Total	4.51d.

(Nearest denomination 4½d.)

¹ Required by the Australian Customs Act.

The sales tax, amounting to 0.55d., was computed as follows:

Value for duty	5.28d.
Customs duty	3.43d.
Primage duty	.53d.
Total	9.24d.
Plus 20%	1.85d.

Value for sales tax ----- 11.09d.
@ 5%, equals 0.55d.

(x) At the rate of exchange, New York on London, of \$5 to the English pound, the alternative ad valorem customs rate of 65 percent, together with prime duty and sales tax, applies in all cases where the value of the advertising matter exceeds 52½ cents per pound.

(xi) In instances where the alternative specific customs rate of 1 shilling 6 pence per pound yields more duty than the ad valorem rate of 65 percent, a composite rate totaling 2 shillings per pound, to cover the customs duty, prime duty and sales tax payable, has been determined to facilitate computation. Such composite rate equals:

¼ penny for each ¼ ounce or fraction thereof.

(xii) Should there be a doubt, in any instance, as to the correct value of the duty stamps to affix to any advertising matter which it is proposed to mail, particulars will be furnished by the Australian Customs Representative at New York on receipt of details of the number, weight, and value of each package.

(7) Prohibitions. All articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) Parcel post. (Australia.)

(1) Table of rates.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	7	\$0.98
2	.28	8	1.12
3	.42	9	1.26
4	.56	10	1.40
5	.70	11	1.54
6	.84		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.
Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: San Francisco, Seattle, Honolulu, San Pedro, Pago Pago.

(2) Indemnity. No provision.

(3) Dimensions. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) When invoices describing merchandise sent in parcel-post packages are not in conformity with the customs regulations, the Australian customs imposes an additional charge of 20 percent ad valorem, provided the goods imported are for commercial purposes.

(ii) When the goods imported are for personal use only, the charge is not made should the invoice not be entirely in accordance with the conditions required by the Australian customs.

(iii) It is not necessary for the invoices to accompany the parcels to which they relate.

(iv) Each dutiable parcel-post package received in Australia is subject to a charge of 6 pence at time of delivery to the addressee. This charge is in addition to any customs duties which may be assessed on the parcel.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* (a) Hop aromas, oil, extracts, essences, flavors, bouquets, and any articles of similar nature, and any substitutes for or imitations of such articles, simple or combined with other materials, capable of use in making beer or any brewing process, or for addition to beer.

(b) Hop economizer (A. Boake, Roberts & Co., Ltd.).

(c) Leather or articles manufactured therefrom for human wear, containing barium sulphate or barium compounds.

(d) Pipes for opium smoking and all parts or accessories thereof.

(e) Cowhage, cowitch, or juckpulver, and all similar articles and preparations.

(f) Cachoo.

(g) "Galvo Filter and water sterilizer," described by that or other name.

(h) All advertising matter relating to prohibited imports.

(i) Any literature advocating the overthrow by force of the Government or any other established government, or other treasonable activities.

(j) Oleomargarine, unless colored and branded as prescribed.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Uncooked meat. Cooked meat, edible parts of animals, animal sausage casings, dried blood, and dried blood albumen will not be admitted into Australia unless certificates are presented that the products are free from disease or infection, as required by the Australian quarantine regulations.

(b) Essences of whisky, rum, cognac, gin, lager beer, wine, or other alcoholic beverages, whether natural or synthetic.

(c) Woods treatment for alcoholic, drug, or tobacco addiction.

(d) "Actina" remedy, described by that or other name.

(e) "Ambrew" (A. Boake, Roberts & Co., Ltd.).

(f) "Antidipso" (War Chemical Co., England).

(g) "Apperine," substitute for hops.

(h) "Beerine," a preparation containing picric acid, used in manufacturing beverages.

(i) Butterine or any other similar substitute for butter.

(j) Cantassium (formerly known as "cancerine"), medical preparation, described by that or other name, manufac-

tured by Cantassium Co., Twickenham, Middlesex, England.

(k) Catarrh, catarrhal deafness, head noises: Preparations for the treatment of those ailments, furnished by Dr. W. O. Coffey Co., United States and Canada.

(l) Homeopathic medicines manufactured by Count César Mattei, Bologna, Italy.

(m) Human hair, unless sterilized and prepared for sale.

(n) "Hypno-Magnetic Vibrant," described by that or other name.

(o) Medicines purporting to be remedies for drunkenness or addiction to alcohol, tobacco, or drugs.

(p) "Dublin Stout Extract" (A. Boake, Roberts & Co., Ltd.).

(q) Electric or magnetic belts or other belts or appliances allegedly producing therapeutic effects through electrical, magnetic, or radio-active influences.

(r) Electric snuff.

(s) Used bedding and flock.

(t) "Sequareine".

(u) "Orange Lily Suppositories," described by that or any other name, manufactured by the Coonley Medicine Co., Inc., United States.

(v) Optanin.

(w) "Oxydonor," "Oxygenator," "Oxyhealer," "Oxygenopathy," and all similar articles.

(x) Tea, exhausted.

(y) "Tuberculozyne" remedy for consumption, described by that or any other name, manufactured by the Derk Yonkerman Co., Ltd., Toronto.

(z) "J. B. L. Cascade" appliance, described by that or any other name, manufactured by C. A. Tyrell, M. D., New York.

(aa) Vaccine or lymph from any country where foot-and-mouth disease has existed within six months prior to date of sending. All vaccine and lymph must be subjected to an approved bacteriological test at an authorized laboratory in Australia.

(bb) Shaving brushes made from or containing animal hair, manufactured in eastern or southeastern Asia, British India, Ceylon, the East Indies or the Philippines.

(cc) Brushes (other than shaving) or toilet articles made from or containing animal hair and manufactured in those localities are admitted if a certificate from a responsible official of the health department of the country of origin is produced within 60 days of the arrival of the articles in Australia, certifying that the articles, satisfactorily identified, are made from hair which was effectively cleaned and disinfected before manufacture.

(dd) Disease germs, microbes, and agents capable of producing disease in man, animals, or plants; and all substances containing them, are admitted only with authorization of the Minister of Health and on recommendation of the Director of Quarantine.

(ee) Second-hand clothing is prohibited importation for trade purposes and from places infected with quarantinable disease, or from which such disease may be brought to Australia.

(ii) *For the protection of animals and plants.* (a) All noxious insects injurious to plants or merchandise.

(b) Oysters in their shells.

(c) Horns and hoofs, except that those forming part of sporting trophies may be imported by permission of the Minister of Commerce and Customs.

(d) Broomcorn.

(e) Tobacco plants and parts thereof.

(f) Citrus trees (except the fruit and pips) are prohibited from any part of the world. Citrus fruit and pips (imported as pips) are prohibited from any place where the citrus canker or Japanese canker exists.

(g) However, citrus fruits may be imported from the states of California and Arizona, provided they are accompanied by an official certificate, dated and signed by a responsible Government officer, giving the name of the state where the fruit was grown, identifying the fruit, indicating the quality, and certifying: (1) that the fruit was grown in the state named; (2) that citrus canker does not exist in that state; and (3) that the shipment is free from citrus canker and all other diseases. The term "Citrus" as used here includes all plants belonging to the subfamily or tribe Citraeae.

(h) The importation into Australia of the following plants is prohibited from any country in which citrus canker is known to exist:

Chalcas (Marraja)	Citropsis schweinfurthii.
Atalantia disticha.	Atalantia citrioides.
Fortunella (Citrus) japonica.	Eremocitrus glauca.
Claucena lansium.	Fortunella hindsii.
Feronia limonia.	Microcitrus australis.
Feroniella lucida.	Microcitrus oustralia-sica.
Chaetospermum glutinosum.	Toddalia asiatica.
Hesperethusa crenulata.	Evodia ridleyi.
Paramignya longipedunculata.	Ekodia latifolia.
	Melicope triphylla.

(i) Gooseberry plants or parts thereof from any country affected with *Spoerotheca morsuviae* (American gooseberry mildew).

(j) Hops, plants of the genus *Humulus* (except dried flower cones known as "hops" used for manufacturing purposes).

(k) Chestnut trees and parts thereof, including the fruit or nuts.

(l) All plant diseases, noxious fungi, and plants and merchandise affected therewith.

(m) All noxious weed pests and burrs, whether separately or mixed with other seeds.

(n) The following are prohibited importation into Western Australia: (1) walnuts originating or grown in California, (2) apples, pears, or quinces originating in a place where the codling moth exists.

(o) All imported plants or parts of plants, cuttings, seeds, and fruits reach Australia in quarantine, and must be submitted to the plant quarantine officer for inspection. If found or suspected to be diseased, they may be treated or destroyed, at the officer's discretion.

(p) Bees from the United States or Canada are admitted upon presentation to the Chief Quarantine Officer of a certificate issued by the Government veterinarian or other official whose functions relate to apiculture, certifying that the bees come from a territory where no

RULES AND REGULATIONS

disease attacking bees exists. The bees may then be imported by air mail.

(q) Insects (including silkworms) and parasites of insects may be imported if destined for use in experiments or in combating diseases of the animal or vegetable kingdom, vermin or injurious insects, provided the consent of the Quarantine Director is secured in advance. They may then be imported by air mail.

(r) Hides and skins (not including dressed skins or leather), wool, animal hair, bones, and animal manures except guano, are admitted only under conditions specified in the quarantine regulations. However, hides and skins forming sporting trophies may be imported subject to permission of the Minister of Health.

(s) Plumage and skins of the following birds may be imported only if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Comptroller General of Customs that the importation is for educational or scientific purposes: Birds of paradise, humming birds, pheasants, fish hawk or osprey, crowned pigeon.

(t) Cottonseed or cotton lint require the consent of the Minister of Health for importation, and quarantine provisions must be complied with.

(u) All deciduous fruit trees or parts thereof (including the fruit and seeds), and all plants or parts of plants of the family Rosaceae (including the fruit and seeds), grown in any country where the pear blight or fire blight (*Bacillus amylovorus*) exists, are prohibited except as the Minister of Commerce and Customs may authorize the importation of new or special varieties of trees, fruit or seeds.

(v) Hay, chaff, and straw for fodder is prohibited, except with permission of the Minister of Health under recommendation of the Director of Quarantine.

(w) Lucerne seed must be stained with fine polishing rouge in the proportions indicated in the proclamation of May 6, 1921.

(x) All plants and parts thereof, including the fruit and seeds (except preserved fruits) liable to infection with *Hemileia vastatrix* or other *Hemileia* are prohibited unless the Chief Quarantine Officer is satisfied that such disease does not exist in the country from which they were exported.

(y) Potatoes may be imported only under the provisions of Quarantine Proclamation No. 59 of September 17, 1919.

(z) Any stone-fruit trees or living portions cultivated in any place where either of the peach diseases known as peach yellows or peach rosette exists may be imported only under certain conditions.

(aa) Sugar cane and banana plants (except banana fruit) may be imported only if the Chief Quarantine Officer is satisfied that no beetle borer of the genus *Stenophorus* exists in the country from which exported.

(bb) Plants or parts thereof of all species of the genus *Vitis* (grapevines) are prohibited except with permission of the Minister of Health under recommendation of the Chief Quarantine Officer.

(iv) Arms, etc. The importation of weapons and other objects of a dangerous nature is prohibited except when an

authorization has been obtained in advance from the Secretary of Customs.

(v) For other reasons. (a) Counterfeit coins, false or counterfeit sterling, and any coin or money of the King's dominions not of the established weight or fineness.

(b) Imitations of bank notes or articles so resembling banknotes that they may be confused therewith.

(c) Invoices, blank or partly blank, capable of being filled out and used as genuine invoices.

(d) Official uniforms or badges (naval military, police, etc.), or any article so resembling them as to be calculated to deceive, or any article bearing a representation of such badges.

(vi) False guarantee. (a) Goods bearing or accompanied by a false guarantee relative to their production or quality, issued by any person, official, government, or country.

(b) The importation of peanuts is strictly prohibited.

(c) Goods to which is attached the seed of any plant whose importation is prohibited.

(d) Goods whose importation is prohibited under the customs law.

(e) Goods bearing the name "Anzac" or any name resembling it.

(f) Goods produced wholly or partly in prisons or by convict labor.

(g) Radiohypnotic crystals, lucky stones, and similar articles.

(h) Tobacco, cigar, cigarettes, except as bona fide samples or for the personal use of the importer, subject to payment of duty.

(i) Reproductions of works copyrighted in the King's dominions, except by permission of the copyright owner.

(j) Synthetic organic dyestuffs and coloring materials, and all organic intermediates used in the preparation of such dyes or materials, except by written consent of the Minister of Commerce and Customs.

(k) Goods bearing on themselves or their wrappings any marking, contraction, or substitution of words in a language other than that in ordinary use in the country of production, unless such words are qualified by a definite statement in English indicating the country of origin wherever they may appear.

(l) Bran sacks weighing less than 20 ounces require the consent of the Minister of Commerce and Customs.

(m) Used sacks of jute, second-hand carpets, and similar used articles must be disinfected to the satisfaction of the quarantine officer.

(n) Rubber-covered wire must comply with the ordinance of April 2, 1919.

(o) Straw articles, such as mats or wrappings containing merchandise must comply with the quarantine regulations.

(p) Sugar (cane or beet), so-called golden syrup and molasses, require the written consent of the Minister of Commerce and Customs.

(q) Moving-picture films and photographs, posters, sketches, programs, and other advertising matter intended for use in connection with the exhibition in Australia of any imported moving-picture film, must comply with the conditions prescribed.

§ 127.210 Austria—(a) Regular mails. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*, Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(5) *Combination packages*. Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(6) *Air-mail service*. Postage rate, 15 cents per one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(7) *Observations*. (i) Communications addressed to persons in Austria may be on business as well as personal or family matters.

(ii) The Postal Administration of Austria has advised that the designations "Ostmark", "Gau", "Wien (Deutschland)", "Niederdonau", "Oberdonau", etc., are not correct, but that the names "Österreich (Austria)", "Bundesland", "Wien (Österreich)", or "Vienna, Austria", "Niederösterreich (Lower Austria)" and "Oberösterreich (Upper Austria)" should be shown in the address of articles destined for those places.

(8) *Prohibitions*. No list.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Austria.) (See *Observations*, subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, concerning restrictions.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.40	12	\$2.17
2	.54	13	2.31
3	.71	14	2.45
4	.85	15	2.59
5	.99	16	2.73
6	1.13	17	2.87
7	1.27	18	3.01
8	1.45	18	3.15
9	1.59	20	3.29
10	1.73	21	3.43
11	1.87	22	3.57

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Chicago.

(2) *Dimensions*. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Observations*. Foodstuffs may be only of such character as to be non-perishable.

(i) The contents of the parcels must be itemized on the customs declaration.

(ii) Parcels should bear the full name of the addressee and the complete address, including the Land or Province, when known, city, street and number; also the apartment number if applicable.

(iii) Due to many changes of address because of wartime conditions it will probably be impossible to deliver many

relief parcels to the original addressees. It may not be practicable to return such parcels to the senders, and postmasters are directed to suggest that senders of relief parcels endorse their parcels to indicate they should be delivered to relief or charitable institutions in the event it is impossible to deliver them to the original addressees.

(4) *Prohibitions.* No list.

§ 127.211 *Azores*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents per one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted, if registered. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Portugal* (see § 127.329 (a) (7)) except that dutiable articles (merchandise) in unregistered letters and packages prepaid at letter rate are prohibited.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Azores.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	7	\$0.98
2	.28	8	1.12
3	.42	9	1.26
4	.56	10	1.40
5	.70	11	1.54
6	.84		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Registered or insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. See *Portugal*, § 127.329.

Insurance: Yes. See *Portugal*, § 127.329.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Registration and insurance.* See *Portugal*, § 127.329 (b) (6).

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Portugal*, § 127.329 (b) (7).

§ 127.212 *Bahamas*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Money-order service.* See § 17.54 of this chapter.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coin, gold, or silver bullion, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Bahamas.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Miami.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity, when prepaid at the postage rate applicable in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55
From \$100.01 to \$165	60

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) Each insured parcel must have written on the address side, in United States currency (both in arabic figures and in roman letters spelled out in full), the amount for which the parcel is insured.

(iv) The insurance of parcels which contain coin, bank notes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured), precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles is obligatory. If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured, it shall be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly.

For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(4) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* Base or counterfeit coins.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Foods unfit for human consumption.

(b) Skimmed milk in tin cans.

(c) Tea adulterated or mixed with any substances rendering it unfit for consumption.

(d) Oleomargarine, butterine, and other substitutes for butter if they are sent described or labeled as butter.

(iii) *For other reasons.* Reprints not authorized under the copyright laws. "The Negro World" (newspaper).

§ 127.213 *Barbados*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimension. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.54 of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Live animals. Also all articles prohibited as parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Barbados.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Limited to ordinary parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Charlotte Amalie, Christiansted, Frederiksted, Cristobal, Boston.

(2) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(4) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the postage rate applicable in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) Parcels containing coin; platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles must not be accepted for mailing unless they are insured.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(iv) Every parcel containing precious stones, jewelry, or any article of gold, silver, or platinum exceeding \$500 in value must be packed in a box measuring not less than 3 feet 6 inches in length and girth combined.

(v) Each insured parcel must be marked to show (both in roman letters and in arabic figures) in United States currency, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount must also be shown on the relative dispatch note. (See § 127.102, paragraph (b) (5).)

(vi) For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(5) *Observations.* Dry coloring powders such as aniline blue, etc., may be accepted only when enclosed in stout metal boxes placed inside wooden boxes with sawdust between the two receptacles.

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) All importation of merchandise into Barbados is now subject to license which must be obtained by the addressee before goods are ordered. Goods for which license was not obtained in advance are subject to confiscation upon arrival.

(ii) The only goods exempted from this requirement are (a) bona fide unsolicited gifts not exceeding \$10 in value, and (b) goods granted exemption by the Licensing Authority of Barbados.

(iii) Cottonseed is admitted subject to a permit from the Governor.

(iv) Arms (with the exception of hunting arms) and munitions are not admitted, except by permission of the Governor.

(v) Films, celluloid, etc.

(vi) Live animals, except parasites and predators of injurious insects intended for the control of those insects, exchanged between officially recognized institutions.

§ 127.214 *Bechuanaland Protectorate*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(3) *Special delivery.* No service.

(4) *Air mail service.* No service.

(5) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55.

(c) of this chapter.

(6) *Prohibitions.* No list.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Bechuanaland Protectorate)

(1) *Table of rates.*

(i) All places except Ghanzi and Kasane.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.26	7-----	\$1.82
2-----	.52	8-----	2.08
3-----	.78	9-----	2.34
4-----	1.04	10-----	2.60
5-----	1.30	11-----	2.86
6-----	1.56		

(ii) Ghanzi only.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.32	7-----	2.24
2-----	.64	8-----	2.56
3-----	.96	9-----	2.88
4-----	1.28	10-----	3.20
5-----	1.60	11-----	3.52
6-----	1.92		

(iii) Kasane only.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.42	7-----	\$2.94
2-----	.84	8-----	3.36
3-----	1.26	9-----	3.78
4-----	1.68	10-----	4.20
5-----	2.10	11-----	4.62
6-----	2.52		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* Limit of value, £50. The value shown on the customs declaration must be the current value of the finished article in the open market at the time of dispatch. In case of undervaluation the parcel is liable to confiscation. A charge of 6 pence for stamp duty, clearance, etc., is levied on every dutiable parcel.

(5) *Prohibitions.* Specie; bullion; gold dust; nuggets; ostrich feathers, except when made up into stoles, boas, hats, etc.; eucalyptus, acacia, and coniferous plants; peach stones. Importers of firearms must present a permit from the colonial government concerned.

Precious stones, whether loose or set in articles of jewelry; bees; honey; old appliances, etc., for beekeeping; carbon papers (same as Great Britain).

All plants, fruits, tubers, bulbs, etc., are liable to inspection and precautionary fumigation at the expense of the addressees, and to destruction if pest or disease is found. Importers of plants or of cottonseed, beeswax, or foundation comb must present special permits from the proper South African authority. Potatoes are only admitted when accompanied by a sworn declaration of origin and a prescribed Government certification.

§ 127.215 *Belgian Congo*—(a) *Regular mails.* See table No. 1, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55.

(c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Articles of platinum, gold, or silver; jewels or other precious articles. Values payable to bearer exceeding five francs, in unregistered articles.

(ii) Coins and paper money. (Bank notes and values payable to bearer are admitted in registered articles.)

(iii) Also, all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Belgian Congo.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.53	23-----	\$4.89
2-----	.67	24-----	5.03
3-----	1.05	25-----	5.17
4-----	1.19	26-----	5.31
5-----	1.33	27-----	5.45
6-----	1.47	28-----	5.59
7-----	1.61	29-----	5.73
8-----	1.75	30-----	5.87
9-----	1.89	31-----	6.01
10-----	2.03	32-----	6.15
11-----	2.17	33-----	6.29
12-----	2.83	34-----	6.98
13-----	2.97	35-----	7.12
14-----	3.11	36-----	7.26
15-----	3.25	37-----	7.40
16-----	3.39	38-----	7.54
17-----	3.53	39-----	7.68
18-----	3.67	40-----	7.82
19-----	3.81	41-----	7.96
20-----	3.95	42-----	8.10
21-----	4.09	43-----	8.24
22-----	4.23	44-----	8.38

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 3 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Dimensions.* Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined 6 feet.

(5) *Observations.* (i) Every commercial shipment of merchandise exceeding 6,500 francs (\$148.20) in value requires an import license to be issued in Belgian Congo. To avoid delays in the customs treatment of the merchandise, mailers should obtain in advance from the addressee of each such shipment the number and date of the relative import license, and enter that information on the documents accompanying the parcel.

(ii) Parcels of merchandise intended for sale or commercial transactions must be accompanied by invoices.

(iii) A fee equivalent to the Belgian Congo domestic rate of postage is charged for the transmission of all parcels from the frontier office to that of destination.

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Newspapers, publications, or books whose importation is forbidden by the Government.

(ii) Bees, leeches, and silkworms; nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iii) Distilling apparatus requires the authorization of the Minister of Colonies at Brussels or of the Governor General of the Congo.

(iv) Saccharine and products containing it require the authorization of the Minister of Colonies at Brussels or of the Governor General of the Congo.

(v) Every shipment of plants or seeds into Belgian Congo must be accompanied by a certificate of origin stating that the articles are free from all cryptogam diseases or agents of infection. Cotton seeds must be accompanied also by an authorization from the Governor of the province.

(vi) Every importation of medicines into Belgian Congo is subject to permit. The permits are issued by the following officials: (a) The Chief Pharmacist for all the territory of the Colony; (b) The provincial pharmacist of each province; (c) The Government pharmacist at Boma for the Lower Congo district; (d) The Government pharmacist (or in his absence the Government physician) at Albertville for importations through that port; or (e) the Government physician at Aba, Costermansville, and Irumu, for importations through Aba, Uvira, and Kassenyi, respectively.

(vii) In Europe, the permits are issued at Brussels, in the Ministry of Colonies, by the physician or pharmacist designated by the department, and they will be valid for the entire territory of the colony.

§ 127.216 Belgium—(a) Regular mails. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* The indication "Printed in U. S. A." must appear on articles of printed matter imported from the United States. This marking is obligatory, except in certain cases, notably articles whose weight does not exceed four ounces or which consist of only one article or one copy. As related to music, it may consist of several instrumental parts or even a complete orchestration.

(7) *Prohibitions.* (i) Articles bearing on the outside facsimiles of postage stamps, even when such facsimiles can not be confused with authentic postage stamps. Also, all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(ii) Printed matter is generally dutiable in Belgium. However, the Belgium customs authorities exceptionally admit as regular the importation of printed matter up to two kilograms in weight, without Form 2976 (C 1) affixed. This concession, however, applies only to price lists, catalogs, and advertising matter of business firms, and any fees or charges which may be due on such matter must be paid.

(iii) Also, the green label, Form 2976 (C 1), is not required on free copies of newly published books mailed by the publishers to Belgian literary and scientific societies and journalists, provided the outer wrappers bear a dedication or the words "Press Service" or some other indication that the copies are being sent gratuitously under the conditions mentioned.

(iv) The green label is also not required on any shipment of printed matter on which the total of the revenue duties does not exceed 5 francs.

(b) *Parcel post. (Belgium.)*

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	23	\$3.22
2	.28	24	3.36
3	.42	25	3.50
4	.56	26	3.64
5	.70	27	3.78
6	.84	28	3.92
7	.98	29	4.06
8	1.12	30	4.20
9	1.26	31	4.34
10	1.40	32	4.48
11	1.54	33	4.62
12	1.68	34	4.76
13	1.82	35	4.90
14	1.96	36	5.04
15	2.10	37	5.18
16	2.24	38	5.32
17	2.38	39	5.46
18	2.52	40	5.60
19	2.66	41	5.74
20	2.80	42	5.88
21	2.94	43	6.02
22	3.08	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group Shipments: (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Observations.* It frequently happens that the senders of merchandise liable to ad valorem import duties in Belgium mention the amount of the invoice in the value column of the customs declarations.

However, in accordance with article 3 of the law of April 8, 1922, the value to be declared for the payment of duties may not be lower than the normal gross price of similar merchandise on the Belgian markets at the time of importation after making deduction of a sum proportional to the duties to which such products are liable upon introduction.

(5) *Prohibitions—(i) For sanitary reasons.* (a) Meats, grease and other edible animal products as well as margarine and other manufactured edible greases, are admitted only after sanitary examination. Meats, grease and other products, prepared or preserved, from domestic solid-hoofed animals, are prohibited.

(b) Bone meal and other powdered animal products may be imported only through customs offices where veterinary health services are in operation.

(c) White lead, except under the conditions prescribed by the Ministry of Industry, Labor and Welfare. This applies to all white compounds of lead intended for professional use. Colors contained in tubes weighing less than 500 grams are not subject to these provisions.

(d) White lead and other white compounds of lead in powder form, in lumps, or in cakes, must be inclosed in hermetically sealed containers bearing on the outside, in conspicuous characters, the name of the seller or his mark and the nature of the product.

(e) Linens, clothing, rags, bedding, etc., from countries or regions affected by cholera or plague.

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Bird-eggs, during the closed season.

(b) The importation of the bird-eggs may be authorized, during the closed season, by the Ministry of Agriculture, under conditions to be prescribed by said official.

(c) Indian berries, in quantities of less than 50 kilograms, except in the case of products sold and delivered to a pharmacist and accompanied by an invoice from the seller.

(d) The importation of tuberculin for animals is subject to special authorization from the Ministry of Agriculture.

(e) Buds of resinous plants.

(iii) *Articles prohibited by the International Phylloxera Convention.* (a) The importation and transit of uprooted grapevine stocks, dried grapevine shoots, and grapevine cuttings is prohibited.

(b) The importation and transit of grapevine plants, grapevine cuttings, with or without roots, and green shoots are, permitted only when the products in question come from phylloxera-free regions, and their introduction into the country is subject to a permit to be obtained in advance from the Ministry of Agriculture, and to the fulfillment of certain formalities.

(c) The importation and transit of table grapes may be effected only in well-closed boxes, casks, or baskets, easy to inspect and bearing mention of the nature of the shipment.

(d) Vintage grapes are not admitted by parcel post. Grape marcs must be inclosed in well-closed cases.

(e) Shipments of plants, shrubs, and vegetables, other than truck-garden products, cut flowers, flower bulbs, and seeds of all kinds, coming from nurseries, gardens, or greenhouses may not contain either fragments or leaves of grapevines; they must be presented under the usual conditions of packing, so as to permit the necessary inspection, unless, for transit shipments, the parcels are sealed by the customs agents of the country of origin. The shipments must be accompanied by a declaration signed by the sender bearing:

An indication of the ultimate destination and the consignee's address;

A statement that the entire parcel comes from the establishment of the shipper;

An attestation that the shipment does not contain any grapevine stems;

A statement that the plants are presented with or without balls of earth.

(f) Potatoes, tomatoes and eggplants may be imported only on production of a certificate issued by the phytopathological service of the country of origin explicitly certifying that the tubers come from a region free, within a radius of at least 20 kilometers, from any focus of *Doryphora decemlineata* (Colorado po-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

tato beetle) or *Synchytrium endobioticum* (potato wart disease). This condition as to distance must be strictly observed in regard to the Doryphora. As for foci of the wart disease, when the place of origin of the potatoes, without being 20 kilometers distant, is nevertheless at least 500 meters removed, the importation of the tubers may still be effected on condition that the above-mentioned certificate, establishing the facts, also shows that the shipment has been inspected by the aforementioned service and found free from the wart disease.

(g) The importation of fruits or plants of eggplants, or of tomatoes, is likewise subject to the production of a phytopathological certificate explicitly attesting that the said products come from a region exempt, within a radius of at least 20 kilometers, from any focus of Doryphora.

The phytopathological certificates are valid only for a single shipment.

(iv) *Arms*. Special restrictions apply to the importation of all arms except hunting and sporting arms, side arms of war, arms for collections, and arms intended for use of government authorities.

(v) *For other reasons*. (a) Bronze, copper, and nickel coins not legal tender in Belgium. This prohibition does not cover old coins out of circulation, of different models and types, in the form of samples, imported for collections.

(b) The importation of chicken and duck eggs in the shell requires the marking of each egg in a legible manner on the shell with the name of the country of origin, in capital letters at least 2 millimeters high. However, this does not apply to eggs in quantities of less than 100, nor to those imported by special authorization of the Department of Agriculture. Such authorization is also necessary for the reimportation of eggs bearing a mark of Belgian origin, and in such a case express mention should be made in the authorization of that marking.

(c) Works of art produced prior to 1801 are admitted only after a special examination.

§ 127.217 *Bermuda*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.54 of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*. Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post. (Bermuda.)*(1) *Table of rates*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Registry return receipt*. Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Dimensions*. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(5) *Observations*. Invoices are required for parcels whose contents are intended for sale.

(6) *Prohibitions*. Plants are subject to inspection by the Director of Agriculture. Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses are not admitted.

§ 127.218 *Bolivia*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted at risk of sender.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Money-order service*. No provision.

(4) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Diplomatic and consular mail*. See § 127.30.

(6) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages*. Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(7) *Combination packages*. Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(8) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence*. See § 127.30 (f).

(9) *Prohibitions*. Gold and silver coins. Plants. Automatic lighting appliances. Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters and packages prepaid at letter rate.

Money in cash, bank notes, or values payable to the bearer.

(b) *Parcel post. (Bolivia.)*(1) *Table of rates*.

(i) All places except La Paz and Oruro.

[Rates include transit charges and surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.63	23	\$5.34
2	.77	24	5.48
3	1.07	25	5.62
4	1.21	26	5.76
5	1.35	27	5.90
6	1.49	28	6.04
7	1.63	29	6.18
8	1.94	30	6.32
9	2.08	31	6.46
10	2.22	32	6.60
11	2.36	33	6.74
12	3.15	34	7.54
13	3.29	35	7.68
14	3.43	36	7.82
15	3.57	37	7.96
16	3.71	38	8.10
17	3.85	39	8.24
18	3.99	40	8.38
19	4.13	41	8.52
20	4.27	42	8.66
21	4.41	43	8.80
22	4.55	44	8.94

(ii) *La Paz and Oruro*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.42	23	\$4.28
2	.56	24	4.42
3	.75	25	4.56
4	.89	26	4.70
5	1.03	27	4.84
6	1.17	28	4.98
7	1.31	29	5.12
8	1.53	30	5.26
9	1.67	31	5.40
10	1.81	32	5.54
11	1.95	33	5.68
12	2.42	34	6.15
13	2.56	35	6.29
14	2.70	36	6.43
15	2.84	37	6.57
16	2.98	38	6.71
17	3.12	39	6.85
18	3.26	40	6.99
19	3.40	41	7.13
20	3.54	42	7.27
21	3.68	43	7.41
22	3.82	44	7.55

Weight limit: 11, 22, 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Consular invoice: Yes. (See observations.)

Exchange offices: New York, New Orleans, Balboa.

¹11 pounds to places which do not have easy means of communication (most important of such places are Apolo, Baures, Camargo, Camiri, Colquechaca, Cotagaita, Entre Rios, Huacaraje, Magdalena, Mapiri, Montero, Muyupampa, Puerto Hit, Quime, Ragunillas, Robore, Rurrena baque, San Borja, San Ignacio, San Joaquin, San Jose, San Matias, Santa Ana, Santo Corazon, Tipuani, Warnes, and Yacuiba).

22 pounds to places served by highways and water routes (most important of such places are Charagua, Cobija, Riberalta, Santa Cruz, Sorata, Tarija, Todo Santos, Trinidad, Vallegrande, Villa Bella, and Villa Montes).

44 pounds to places served by rail (most important of such places are Arani, Cliza, Cochabamba, La Paz, Oruro, Potosi, Puenta, Sucre, Tarata, Tupiza, Uncia, Uyuni, and Vilazon).

(2) *Indemnity.* See § 127.106.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(6) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(7) *Observations.* (i) Transportation to Bolivia involves not only a long sea transit but a difficult overland trip from Arica, Chile. Parcels should not be accepted which are not substantially packed to comply with the requirements set forth in § 127.71.

(ii) A commercial invoice is required for the clearance of all parcels, regardless of value. Parcels (including shipments of parcels sent at one time from the same sender to the same addressee) exceeding \$36.50 in value require a consular invoice in quintuplicate in addition to two commercial invoices. A fine is imposed by the Bolivian Customs for failure to present a consular invoice when required.

(iii) Consular invoices may be obtained from the Bolivian Consulate General at New York, N. Y., or from the nearest consulate of Bolivia, at a cost of 75 cents per copy or \$3.75 for the set of five. A 6 percent consular duty is collected in the customs house in Bolivia instead of by the consulates, except in the case of honorary consuls who collect one or two percent of the original six percent duty.

(iv) Commercial invoices relating to shipments valued at less than \$5 are stamped with the Bolivian consular seal free of charge. Commercial invoices relating to shipments valued at \$5 and up to \$36.50 require consular certification.

(v) The consular or commercial invoices may be sent under separate cover to the addressees or forwarded with the parcels. If they are enclosed in the parcels the customs declarations should be marked "Consular invoice inclosed" or "Commercial invoice inclosed," as the case may be. When the invoices relate to several parcels, the parcels should be numbered 1, 2, 3, etc., and the invoice inclosed in parcel No. 1, the customs declarations and covers of the remaining parcels being noted "Consular (and/or commercial) invoice in parcel No. 1."

(vi) The Bolivian Consulate General is located in New York, N. Y. Honorary consuls are located in the following cities:

Bloomington, Ind.
Boston, Mass.
Chicago, Ill.
Fort Worth, Tex.
Los Angeles, Calif.
Miami, Fla.
New Orleans, La.
New York, N. Y.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Richmond, Va.
St. Louis, Mo.
San Francisco, Calif.
San Leandro, Calif.
Seattle, Wash.

(vii) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(8) *Prohibitions.* (i) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Adulterated beverages or food-stuffs, and those which contain substances injurious to health.

(b) Pharmaceutical and medicinal products of unknown composition or formula, and those prohibited by the health authorities.

(c) Used clothing and other effects must be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection issued by the competent authority of the country of origin and legalized by the Bolivian consular service.

(ii) *For the protection of plants.* (a) Plants, fruits, or seeds which may contain harmful germs or parasites, or which are declared injurious by the agricultural authorities.

(b) Trees and shrubs in baskets.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* War arms of all kinds and munitions; apparatus, machines for making or loading them; as well as their spare parts or accessories; with the exception of those covered by the general regulations proclaimed by the Executive Power. The importation of these articles, as well as of rifles, is also subject to the restrictions laid down by the customs regulations.

(iv) *For other reasons.* (a) Jewelry and other precious articles; money in cash, bank notes, or values payable to the bearer.

(b) Coins of silver, nickel, copper, or alloys of those metals.

(c) False coins and bills of all kinds, and machines or apparatus for making them.

(d) Tokens and counters which represent a value.

(e) Tokens or counters capable of being substituted for coins, securities, or notes.

(f) Advertisements in imitation of coins, banknotes, postage stamps or other official values, with the exception of numismatic and philatelic catalogs.

(g) Tobacco, leaf or manufactured.

(h) Cigarette paper and containers (packages) for cigarettes.

(i) Mechanical pocket lighters.

(j) Materials, machines, and apparatus serving for the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, matches, and vestas.

(k) Nursing bottles with tubes of rubber or glass.

(l) Kerosene with a flash point lower than 150° F.

(m) Roulette wheels, gambling devices, boxes, and other machines, apparatus, or mechanical means used for games or serving otherwise for the distribution of money or merchandise, if such distribution depends on chance.

(n) Articles of any material for games of chance which are not imported together with their respective pieces which form an integral part of such games, such as checkers, mah jong, lotto, and the like.

(o) Labels, caps, corks and other stoppers or means of identification, with trade marks of foreign beverages, if not imported together with the respective beverages in appropriate quantities.

§ 127.219 *Brazil.* (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* (See § 127.105.)

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* (See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.)

(5) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* (See § 127.30.)

(6) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(7) *Combination packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(8) *Prohibitions.* Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters or packages prepaid at the letter rate, except that coins, banknotes, paper money, or any values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry or other precious articles are admitted in registered letters.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Brazil.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges—see Observations, subparagraph (7) of this paragraph]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.47	23	\$3.87
2	.61	24	4.01
3	.75	25	4.15
4	.89	26	4.29
5	1.03	27	4.43
6	1.17	28	4.57
7	1.31	29	4.71
8	1.53	30	4.85
9	1.67	31	4.99
10	1.81	32	5.13
11	1.95	33	5.27
12	2.09	34	5.58
13	2.23	35	5.72
14	2.37	36	5.86
15	2.51	37	6.00
16	2.65	38	6.14
17	2.79	39	6.28
18	2.93	40	6.42
19	3.07	41	6.56
20	3.21	42	6.70
21	3.35	43	6.84
22	3.49	44	6.98

Weight limit: 22¹/₂ pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* (See § 127.106.)

¹ Parcels exceeding 22 pounds accepted for Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande (Rio Grande do Sul), Santos, and Sao Paulo only.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(6) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(7) *Observations.* (i) Parcels must not be addressed "Poste restante" (general delivery). Parcel-post business is transacted only at the towns enumerated below, and the name of one of those towns must form part of the address of the parcel:

Alegrete.	Juiz de Fora.
Amparo.	Jundiahy.
Antonina.	Laguna.
Aracaju.	Lavras.
Araguari.	Limeira.
Araraquara.	Lorena.
Bagé.	Macae.
Bahia (see São Salvador).	Maceio.
Barbacena.	Manaus.
Barra do Piauhi.	Maranhão. (See São Luiz.)
Barra Mansa.	Minas do Rio das Contas.
Barretos.	Mococa.
Bauru.	Mogy Mirim.
Bedêdouro.	Montes Claros.
Belem (Para).	Natal.
Belo Horizonte.	Niteroi.
Blumenau.	Nova Friburgo.
Botucatu.	Ouro Preto.
Bragançao.	Para (see Belem).
Cacapava.	Paranaguá.
Cachoeira (Bahia).	Parnahyba.
Cachoeiras (Rio Grande do Sul).	Passo Fundo.
Cachoeiro do Itapemirim.	Pelotas.
Campanha.	Penedo.
Campina Grande.	Pernambuco (See Recife).
Campinas.	Petropolis.
Campo Grande.	Pindamonhangaba.
Campos.	Piracicaba.
Carangola.	Pirassununga.
Casa Branca.	Pocos de Caldas.
Cataguas.	Ponta Grossa.
Catanduva.	Ponte Nova.
Caxambu.	Porto Alegre.
Caxias.	Porto União.
Corumbá.	Pousos Alegre.
Cruz Alta.	Recife (Pernambuco).
Cruzeiro.	Ribeirão Preto.
Curytiba.	Rio Branco (Acre).
Curvelo.	Rio Branco (Minas).
Cuyaba.	Rio Claro.
Diamantina.	Rio de Janeiro.
Espirito Santo de Pinhal.	Rio Grande (Rio Grande do Sul).
Florianópolis.	Rio Preto.
Formiga.	Santa Rita do Sapucahy.
Fortaleza.	Santa Maria da Bocca do Monte.
Franca.	Sant' Anna do Livramento.
Goyaz.	Santos.
Guaratinguetá.	Sao Carlos.
Ilheos.	Sao Felix.
Itajuba.	Sao Francisco (Rio Grande do Sul).
Itapetininga.	Sao Joao da Boa Vista.
Itu.	
Jaboticabal.	
Jaguara.	
Jahu.	
Joao Pessoa.	
Joazeiro.	
Joinville.	

Sao Joao d'El Rey.	Taquaritinga.
Sao Jose dos Campos.	Taubate.
Sao Jose do Rio Pardo.	Theophilo Ottoni.
Sao Leopoldo.	Therezina.
Sao Luiz (Maranhão).	Tres Coracoes.
Sao Paulo (Sao Paulo).	Uba.
Sao Paulo (Sergipe).	Uberaba.
Sao Salvador (Bahia).	Uberlandia.
	Uruguayana.
	Valenca.
	Varginha.
	Victoria.

(ii) Packages containing prospectuses and advertisement bills, e. g., engravings, printed books, periodical publications, reviews geographic maps, bound music, sent separately or in pamphlet form, are subject to an entry duty of 150 reis (5 cents) if the amount shipped weighs more than 2 kilograms (4.4 pounds) in weight per addressee.

(iii) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(iv) A parcel destined for a person in care of a bank, organization, etc., should bear the complete addresses of both addressees on the customs declarations and dispatch note, as well as on the parcel itself.

(v) In order to avoid delays in the treatment of parcels by the customs in Brazil the customs declarations must show:

- (a) Office of origin of the parcel;
- (b) Complete addresses of sender and addressee;

(c) Exact designation of the merchandise, kind, quantity, value, gross, and net weight of each class of merchandise contained in the parcel. Generic or vague declarations such as "leather goods," "jewelry," "novelties," etc., are not allowed.

(vi) The customs declarations may be worded in Portuguese, French, Spanish, or English.

(8) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* Poniards, stilettos, poniard blades; canes, umbrellas, or any other articles containing swords, daggers, or guns; handcuffs and blackjacks.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Pork grease, meats preserved or otherwise prepared, sausages, or any other alimentary product condemned by the National Analysis Laboratory.

(b) Saccharine and other artificial sweetening substances of a similar nature except by permission of the National Department of Public Health.

(c) Any foodstuffs or medicines unfit for consumption or use.

(d) Secret remedies, as well as all foreign pharmaceutical products or specialties not bearing, in a conspicuous place on each bottle or box, a label with the date and number of the license issued by the National Department of Public Health. By "secret remedies" are meant those whose formulas are not listed in the official pharmacopeias as well as medicines not licensed by the National Department of Public Health.

(e) Cultures of live microbes and virulent materials (morbid matters) coming from beings affected by contagious diseases, unless specially packed and addressed to official institutions or laboratories.

(f) Essences used for making artificial beverages, except by authorization of the National Department of Public Health.

(g) Coal-tar dyes except under permit issued by the competent authorities.

(iii) *For the protection of plants.* The following are prohibited importation:

(a) Live plants or parts of live plants (branches, shoots, grafts, twigs, flowers, cuttings, sets, seeds, tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, leaves, fruits), and vine props, when they are affected by diseases, insects, or any evidently harmful parasites.

(b) Live insects harmful to plants, as well as their eggs, larvae, chrysalides, and nymphs; cultures of bacteria and fungi harmful to plants; earths and composts which may contain, any in stage of development, cryptogams, insects, or other parasites harmful to plants, even if such earths are adhering to live plants. However, such objects may be imported by scientific institutes of the country for experimental purposes by special authorization from the Ministry of Agriculture.

(c) Boxes, sacks, or other packing materials which have served for the transportation of any of the articles mentioned in the subdivisions (a) and (b) of this subdivision.

(d) Seeds and seedlings of coffee from all foreign countries and localities. Exceptions are made for ground coffee intended only for classification of the product in the Brazilian markets. However, in order to prevent frauds, shipments of ground coffee will be delivered to addressees only after examination by the Serviço de Vigilância Sanitária Vegetal (phytopathological inspection service).

(e) Seeds and plants of Rubiaceae: cottonseed and unginned cotton; cuttings and live parts of sugarcane; plants, fruits, and seeds of cacao; banana plants from all foreign countries and localities; except when imported by the Ministry of Agriculture for experiments in official establishments.

(iv) *Conditions governing importation of plants and plant material.* (a) Live plants and their parts may be imported only through the ports where the Serviço de Vigilância Sanitária Vegetal is established; namely: Manaus (Amazonas), Para (Belem), Recife (Pernambuco), São Salvador (Bahia), Rio de Janeiro (Federal district), Santos (São Paulo), São Francisco de Sul (Santa Catharina), Rio Grande and Porte Alegre (Rio Grande do Sul), and Corumbá (Matto Grosso). Brazilian consuls abroad can issue invoices for live plants and their parts only when they are accompanied by an official certificate of health issued by the Department of Agriculture of the country of origin attesting that the articles exported are free from diseases, insects, or other parasites considered harmful to plants. On arrival at the above ports, the plant material is retained in the postal or customs warehouse for examination by an inspector of the Serviço de Vigilância Sanitária Vegetal. No plant product

may be imported into Brazil without first being inspected and passed by that service. The consignees must then request the plant inspector to examine the shipments, submitting with their request the official health certificate from the country of origin and any other necessary information. If, after inspection, the products are considered as in perfect sanitary condition, they may be delivered immediately. If the examination shows them to be infected by insects, fungi, or other harmful parasites, they are kept under the surveillance of the Serviço de Vigilância Sanitária Vegetal for return to origin at the expense of the importer within a period of 15 days. If not returned within that period, they are destroyed and the parties concerned will not be entitled to any indemnity.

(b) Potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum*) must be accompanied by a certificate of origin and a certificate of health. The latter shall show the sanitary condition of the products, and the former shall attest that the potatoes come from a locality free from the diseases caused by the parasites *Chrysophyctis endobiotica* (potato wart) and *Spongopora subterranea* (powdery scab) or by the insect *Phthorimaea operculella* (potato tuber worm).

(c) Raw cotton and cotton waste must be accompanied by an official certificate attesting that they have been disinfected.

(d) Seeds of alfalfa and other forage plants must be accompanied by a health certificate showing that they are free from *Cuscuta* (dodder).

(e) Seed corn must be accompanied by a health certificate attesting that it comes from a region free from the insect *Pyrausta nubialis* (European corn borer).

(f) Fresh fruits, as well as chestnuts, must be accompanied by an official health certificate.

(g) Plants and live parts of plants of all species and varieties of citrus must be accompanied by a health certificate showing that they come from a region free from citrus canker, produced by *Bacterium citri*, and also free from the insect *Aleyrodes citri* (citrus white fly).

(v) *Permitted material.* (a) Products imported for public consumption; such as garlic, onions, cloves, almonds, walnuts, hazelnuts, anise, cumin, pepper, canary grass, and panic grass are not subject to any of the plant health restrictions. However, the Serviço de Vigilância Sanitária Vegetal may inspect them if such is deemed necessary.

(b) Cereals (grains), such as wheat, oats, rye, and barley; as well as flax seeds, may enter freely when intended solely for food or for industrial purposes, if the consignee signs an agreement to the effect that the seeds will be used only for such purposes.

(c) Small quantities of seeds or live parts of plants may be imported by mail without the health certificate from the country of origin, but the addressees may not withdraw the shipments until they have been inspected by the expert of the Serviço de Vigilância Sanitária Vegetal.

(vi) *Arms, munitions, etc.* (a) Regulation arms and munitions of Brazil. Basic metal parts of such arms and munitions. Metal parts (reducing tubes) intended to increase the deadly effect of

arms. Air guns. Maxim silencers and other attachments intended to deaden the sound of gunfire. Machine guns. Hand grenades.

(b) The following are admitted under special permit from the Ministry of War: Shotguns, rifles, carbines, muskets, and all arms of this class: (1) Unrifled, i. e., with smooth barrels, regardless of their calibers, systems, or models, if intended to fire small shot; (2) rifled or unrifled, regardless of their systems or models, on condition that their caliber do not exceed eleven millimeters and seventeen (44)—these arms may not have rear sights with graduation higher than 300 meters. Automatic pistols, regardless of their models, on condition that their calibers do not exceed nine millimeters and sixty-five (38); the length of the barrel may not exceed 30 centimeters. Non-automatic revolvers and pistols, regardless of their systems and models, on condition that their calibers do not exceed eleven millimeters and seventeen (44); the barrels of such arms may not be more than 30 centimeters long. Nonautomatic pistols with smooth barrels, regardless of their systems and models, on condition that their calibers do not exceed 450; the barrel of such arms may not exceed 30 centimeters in length. Empty cartridges, lead bullets, and small shot.

(vii) *For other reasons.* (a) Articles violating the trade-mark or copyright laws.

(b) Stationery and office supplies (pencils, pens, penholders, inkwells, etc.) which may be easily acquired on the market at the place of destination, when imported by chiefs of public departments.

(c) Any articles bearing a false indication of their origin.

(d) Labels, caps, or wrappers which may be used in the manufacture of beverages and other products of Brazil when intended to further the sale of such products with a false indication of foreign origin. An exception is made for shipments imported by branches of foreign establishments.

§ 127.220 *British Cameroons*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as Nigeria, § 127.316 (a) (6).

(b) *Parcel post.* (British Cameroons.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.74	12-----	\$3.48
2-----	.88	13-----	3.62
3-----	1.02	14-----	3.76
4-----	1.40	15-----	3.90
5-----	1.54	16-----	4.04
6-----	1.68	17-----	4.18
7-----	1.82	18-----	4.32
8-----	2.32	19-----	4.46
9-----	2.46	20-----	4.60
10-----	2.60	21-----	4.74
11-----	2.74	22-----	4.88

Weight limit: 11, 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes.² (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* The service extends to:

Bafum.	Kentu.
Bafut.	Kote.
Baïf.	Krana.
Bama.	Kumba.
Bamenda.	Mamfe.
Banti.	Matafe.
Bibundi.	Mora.
Birim.	Ossidinge.
Buea.	Rio-del-Rey.
Dalami.	Soppo.
Fontemdorf.	Tiko.
Gashaka.	Tinto.
Ido.	Victoria.
John Albrechts	Yiaji.
Hohe.	

Parcels should be strongly packed and should be inclosed in waterproof covers.

(5) *Prohibition.* Same as Nigeria, § 127.316 (b) (5).

§ 127.221 *British Guiana*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Money-order service.* See § 17.54 of this chapter.

(3) *Special-delivery service.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Combination packages accepted.* (See § 127.12.)

(7) *Prohibitions.* Coins, gold, silver, and other precious articles. Bees and silkworms. Also all articles prohibited in parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (British Guiana.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.14	12-----	\$1.68
2-----	.28	13-----	1.82
3-----	.42	14-----	1.96
4-----	.56	15-----	2.10
5-----	.70	16-----	2.24
6-----	.84	17-----	2.38
7-----	.98	18-----	2.52
8-----	1.12	19-----	2.66
9-----	1.26	20-----	2.80
10-----	1.40	21-----	2.94
11-----	1.54	22-----	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipment: Limited to 3 ordinary parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

¹ Parcels exceeding 11 pounds accepted for Buea and Victoria only.

² Group shipments permitted to Buea, Dalami, and Victoria only.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

C. o. d.: No.
Exchange offices: New York, Boston, Cristobal, San Juan.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the postage rate applicable in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55
From \$100.01 to \$165	60

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) Parcels containing coin; platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles must not be accepted for mailing unless they are insured.

(iv) Every parcel containing precious stones, jewelry, or any article of gold, silver, or platinum exceeding \$500 in value must be packed in a box measuring not less than 3 feet 6 inches in length and girth combined.

(v) Each insured parcel must be marked to show (both in roman letters and in arabic figures) in United States currency and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. This amount must also be shown on the relative dispatch note. (See § 127.102, paragraph (b) (5).)

(vi) For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(4) *Observations.* Dry coloring powders such as aniline blue, etc., may be accepted only when enclosed in stout metal boxes placed inside wooden boxes with sawdust between the two receptacles.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Parts of articles subject to customs duty, except by permission of the governor.

(ii) False coin, counterfeit sterling coin, and British, colonial, or foreign coin under the legal fineness.

(iii) Clocks, watches, or other articles bearing any imitation of a British assay mark.

(iv) Any article of colonial or foreign manufacture bearing any name, address, or trade-mark violating the law on marks.

(v) Celluloid and films must be inclosed in tin boxes placed in strong wooden boxes.

(vi) Plants and parts of plants (including bulbs and seeds) are subject to inspection by the Department of Agriculture before delivery.

(vii) Arms are not delivered unless the addressee produces a police permit.

(viii) Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff are admitted if the addressee declares that they are for personal use and not for sale or exchange, upon payment of a moderate charge based on weight. Bona fide samples may be admitted free.

§ 127.222 *British Honduras*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee (Belize only), 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.54 of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents per one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Combination packages accepted.* (See § 127.12.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters and packages prepaid at letter rate.

Packets of illustrated post cards not admitted as prints.

Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (British Honduras.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, New Orleans.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* No fee.

(See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Ordinary return receipt.* The sender of an unregistered parcel may obtain a "return receipt" for the parcel by prepaying, by means of postage stamps, a fee of 5 cents in addition to the ordinary postage. In such case the words "Receipt desired" must be plainly written on the wrapper of the parcel.

(5) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4

feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Bullion; coins, unless intended for ornament; tobacco packed with other merchandise; tobacco sweetened with the leaves of plants other than tobacco; saccharine and similar products, and products containing the same.

(ii) Japanese shaving brushes.

(iii) Arms, munitions, and nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iv) Rags, soiled clothing, used bedding.

(v) Unseasoned celluloid, crude and liquid. Seasoned celluloid and picture films, are admitted when packed in a tin box inclosed in a wooden box.

§ 127.223 *British Somaliland*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(ii) Packages of illustrated post cards are not admitted as prints.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (British Somaliland.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.37	12	\$2.82
2	.51	13	2.96
3	.95	14	3.10
4	1.09	15	3.24
5	1.23	16	3.38
6	1.37	17	3.52
7	1.51	18	3.66
8	1.94	19	3.80
9	2.08	20	3.94
10	2.22	21	4.08
11	2.36	22	4.22

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* Parcels are accepted for any place; but delivery is confined to Berbera, Borama, Burao, Erigavo, Hargeisa, Sheikh, and Zeilah.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Arms of all kinds, parts of arms, military stores, except for Government service or under Government license.

(ii) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

CROSS REFERENCE: For prohibition against articles sent via England see § 127.268 (b)

(5) (vi), "Articles in transit."

§ 127.224 Brunei—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Airmail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Motion-picture films and celluloid.

(ii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post (Brunei).*

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges and surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.47	12	\$2.99
2	.61	13	3.13
3	1.07	14	3.27
4	1.21	15	3.41
5	1.35	16	3.55
6	1.49	17	3.69
7	1.63	18	3.83
8	2.10	19	3.97
9	2.24	20	4.11
10	2.38	21	4.25
11	2.52	22	4.39

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Honolulu, San Pedro.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(3) *Prohibitions.* Carbon paper (same as Great Britain, § 127.268).

Arms and parts of arms, except under permit from the chief police officer.

§ 127.225 Bulgaria—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Combination packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(7) *Prohibitions.* Coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post. (Bulgaria.)*
(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.
Customs declarations: 3 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions—(i) For reasons of public safety.* (a) Petroleum products which ignite at a temperature lower than 28° C., determined as a rule at an atmospheric pressure of 760 mm by the Abele Pensky apparatus.

(b) Deluxe and hunting arms, revolvers, and pistols (the number of which may not exceed 100 pieces) require a permit issued by the competent authorities.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Foodstuffs injurious to health.

(b) Worn clothing and footwear intended for sale. Worn clothing intended for personal use must be clean and must be accompanied by a certificate indicating that the articles have been subjected to disinfection.

(c) Essences of wine, vermouth, grapes or plums, and all kinds of essences injurious to health.

(d) Vaccines against pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, and other contagious diseases.

(e) Dr. Bandper's antitubercular medicine.

(f) Pain expeller.

(g) Spurred rye. (Secale cornutum.)

(h) Saccharine.

(i) Coloring matters for beverages and foods which contain any substances injurious to health.

(j) Bonbons and all sorts of confections which contain any sulphuric anhydride (SO₃).

(k) Oils of rape seed and maize for industrial use, unless denatured by the customs.

(l) Human hair, unless accompanied by a certificate of disinfection.

(m) Medicinal tinctures and all poisonous medicines, unless addressed to pharmacists. The latter must present the required permit from the health authorities and the relative invoice to the customs on taking delivery.

(n) Alcoholized ether (Hoffman's Fluid), unless analyzed by the chemical laboratories of the customs and unless each bottle bears directions for its use.

(o) Aniline and alizarine dyes, unless the boxes and jars bear a label showing that they are entirely free from poisons.

(iii) *For the protection of animals and plants.* (a) Geranium oil.

(b) Caprifolium and petunia plants serving to replace tobacco.

(c) Grapevine stocks and parts adhering thereto, above or below ground, green or dry, as well as all tools used in grapevine raising which may transmit phylloxera.

(d) Manufactured tobacco products (except chewing tobacco and cigars not of Bulgarian manufacture), unless the addressee obtains a permit from the Ministry of Finance, Division of Excises, at Sofia. The amount of such products may not exceed 1 kilogram.

(e) Live bees, unless their containers have small holes.

(f) Silkworm eggs, except from August 1 to December 1 and from February 1 to March 15, and subject to special authorization by the Ministry of Agriculture and Domains.

(g) Fruit trees of all kinds, roses, plants, ornamental trees, and shrubs, except by permission of the Ministry of Agriculture and Domains.

(h) Grape must, raisins, grape, marc, potatoes, asparagus, Jerusalem artichokes, beets, rooted parsley, carrots, onions, garlic, hay, nuts, and manure, unless accompanied by a health certificate showing that the place of origin is not contaminated by phylloxera.

(i) Seeds of all kinds are subject to careful inspection by the agricultural authorities on arrival, and are admitted only after approval by the latter.

(j) All agricultural materials and preparations must be accompanied by a certificate attesting their origin and chemical content.

(iv) *Arms, etc.* Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses; War arms and their accessories; shot; bullets.

(v) *State monopolies, etc.* (a) Foreign coins of silver, copper or nickel, the Austrian quadruple ducat, imitations of Turkish coins called mahmudiye, yirmilik, and rubiye, intended to serve as ornaments, if made of copper or brass; the same applied to imitations of foreign coins intended to serve for the same purpose.

(b) Quinine.

(c) White paper weighing as much as 40 grams per square meter.

(d) Playing cards of all kinds and qualities, unless addressed to the Government.

(e) Weights and measures, unless they conform to the law on the subject.

(f) Cigarette paper, unless addressed to the Government.

(g) Bulgarian silver and nickel coins, except by authorization from the National Bank of Bulgaria.

(vi) *For other reasons.* (a) Adulterated beeswax; sealing-wax labeled "Bulgarian wax."

(b) Fish-nets with meshes less than 1½ centimeters in diameter.

(c) Apparatus called "J'étais sourd" (I was deaf).

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(d) All cooking utensils (forks, spoons, etc.) made of alloys containing more than 1 percent of lead.

(e) Faucets made of alloys containing more than 10 percent of lead.

(f) Enacianina liquida used for the manufacture of wine.

(g) Electromagnetic crosses used for nervous ailments.

(h) Ink labeled "Bulgarian ink."

(i) The following pomades: Gyarmanti, Emil, Gyagyszterta, Arez Konos, Bojan pomade, Gyarmanti face pomade, etc.

(j) Balsamic substances whose composition is unknown to the health authorities; compound medicines not denominated; Indian tincture, theriac, Pink pills, saponine, Extract fluida prosirupis et infusis; foreign products which do not bear any trademarks, or which bear the trade-mark of a Bulgarian manufacturer.

(k) Colored coffee.

(l) Flour products, such as vermicelli, macaroni, etc.

(m) Black pepper, cinnamon, cumin, and all kinds of powdered spices.

(n) Foreign merchandise bearing incorrect trade-marks.

§ 127.226 *Burma*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.) Articles which are prepaid at the letter rate and are known or thought to contain merchandise shall be returned to the senders if the necessary green labels are not affixed to the covers. On return the articles must be appropriately indorsed as to the reason for the return.

(6) *Prohibitions*. (i) Money, gold or silver (in bullion) exceeding £5 in value, except coins obviously intended as ornaments.

(ii) Articles made entirely or partially from celluloid, such as picture films. Noninflammable or "safety" films are admitted if contained in a strong metal box packed in a solid wooden or thick cardboard receptacle, labeled very clearly in red "Contains only noninflammable films" on the outside of each package.

(iii) The following are prohibited as printed matter if they are liable to customs duty: Works of art (including photographs), printed forms, account books, manuscript books, labels, advertising matter (except trade catalogs and circulars), picture books, almanacs, maps, old paper and old newspapers serving as packing paper, when sent as merchandise.

(iv) All plants, American cotton, and seeds of flax, bersim and cotton.

(v) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(vi) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post. (Burma.)*(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	80.27	12	\$2.20
2	.41	13	2.34
3	.73	14	2.48
4	.87	15	2.62
5	1.01	16	2.76
6	1.15	17	2.90
7	1.29	18	3.04
8	1.61	19	3.18
9	1.75	20	3.32
10	1.89	21	3.46
11	2.03	22	3.60

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined 6 feet.

(4) *Observations*. Parcel-post packages addressed to box numbers and not bearing the actual address of the addressee will be returned to origin.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety*. (a) All copies of the moving-picture film entitled "Storm Over Asia," otherwise known as "The Heir of Genghis Khan" produced by the "Prometheus Film Co."

(b) Hypodermic syringes or needles for hypodermic injections, unless imported on behalf of the Government or addressed to practicing physicians.

(c) Shaving brushes made in or imported from Japan.

(ii) *For the protection of animals and plants*. (a) Living animals.

(b) Hevea rubber plants and seeds.

(c) Unginned cotton.

(d) Mexican jumping beans (*Sebastiana palmeri* of the Euphorbiaceae family).

(e) Coffee plants, seeds and beans (except roasted or ground coffee).

(f) Plants (other than fruits and vegetables for food) unless they are imported for introducing live parasitical insects, or are fumigated and accompanied by the prescribed certificate that they are free from injurious insects and diseases. In addition to that certificate, rubber plants, lemon, lime, orange, grapefruit or other citrus plants and cuttings of such plants, and sugarcane must be furnished with a prescribed certificate that they are free from certain specific diseases or insects.

(g) Potatoes must be furnished with the prescribed certificate of origin and freedom from disease.

(h) Flax seeds and bersim (Egyptian clover) seeds may be imported if the consignee possesses the necessary license.

(i) Skins and feathers of birds (except ostrich feathers) may be imported only as natural-history specimens.

(ii) *Arms, munitions, etc.* (a) Arms, parts thereof, and material for their manufacture, munitions and military supplies (including lead, sulphur, and saltpeter), and appliances for discharg-

ing gas unless imported by or on behalf of the Government of Burma.

(b) Imitation and toy pistols or revolvers and nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iv) *State monopolies, etc.* (a) Labels bearing designs imitating permanent or temporary bank notes, and goods bearing such labels.

(b) Cotton, silk, and other fabrics bearing designs or imitations of bank notes and Government bonds.

(c) Counterfeit money and bronze or copper coins which are not the King's coin.

(d) Quinine colored pink.

(e) All goods manufactured outside His Majesty's dominions and bearing the British Royal Arms or marks which could be mistaken for such arms; or bearing as a mark or label a portrait of the King-Emperor, the Queen-Empress, or any member of the Royal Family of England.

(f) Yellow-fever virus.

(g) Medals bearing the inscription "Independent Burma" in any language.

(h) Fictitious stamps as defined in the Indian Penal Code.

(i) Wireless telegraph apparatus: Transmitting apparatus, and transmitting and receiving apparatus incorporated in a single unit require a permit from the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs; receiving apparatus may be imported upon application to the customs authorities.

§ 127.227 *Canada*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 2, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Special delivery*. (i) The following fees are applicable to letters intended for special delivery:

	Cents
Up to 2 pounds	13
Over 2 pounds up to 10 pounds	20
Over 10 pounds	25

See § 127.19.

(ii) The following is a list of Canadian post offices at which letters or articles paid at the letter rate of postage will be given the benefit of special delivery when received bearing United States special-delivery stamps or, in addition to the proper postage, United States postage stamps, in which latter case the envelope or cover must be marked "Expres" directly below, but never on the stamps:

Alberta:	Nova Scotia—Con.
Calgary.	New Glasgow.
Edmonton.	Sydney.
Lethbridge.	Truro.
Medicine Hat.	Ontario:
British Columbia:	Barrie.
Kamloops.	Belleville.
Nanaimo.	Brantford.
New Westminster.	Brockville.
Trail.	Chatham.
Vancouver.	Cornwall.
Victoria.	Fort William.
Manitoba:	Galt.
Brandon.	Guelph.
Winnipeg.	Hamilton.
New Brunswick:	Kenora.
Fredericton.	Kingston.
Moncton.	Kirkland Lake.
Saint John.	Kitchener.
Nova Scotia:	Lindsay.
Amherst.	London.
Glace Bay.	Niagara Falls.
Halifax.	North Bay.
	Orillia.

Ontario—Continued	Quebec—Continued
Oshawa.	Drummondville.
Ottawa.	Granby.
Owen Sound.	Hull.
Pembroke.	Joliette.
Peterborough.	Jonquiere.
Port Arthur.	Kenogami.
Saint Catharines.	Levis.
Saint Thomas.	Montreal.
Sarnia.	Quebec.
Sault Sainte Marie.	Saint Hyacinthe.
Simcoe.	Saint Jean.
Stratford.	Saint Jerome.
Sudbury.	Shawinigan Falls.
Timmins.	Sherbrooke.
Toronto.	Sorel.
Waterloo.	Thetford Mines.
Welland.	Trois Rivieres.
Windsor.	Valleyfield.
Woodstock.	Victorville.
Prince Edward Island:	Saskatchewan:
Charlottetown.	Moose Jaw.
Quebec:	North Battleford.
Arvida.	Prince Albert.
Cap de la Madeline.	Regina.
Chicoutimi.	Saskatoon.
	Yorkton.

(2) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. When a return receipt is requested for a registered article addressed for delivery in Canada (including registered mail dispatched in jacket envelopes), the mailing postmaster will prepare and send the domestic form of return receipt (Form 3811) with the article unless he has Form 2865. (See § 127.101 (1).)

(4) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.

(5) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence.* See § 127.30 (f).

(6) *Money-order service.* See § 17.54 of this chapter.

(7) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 5 cents per ounce. (See § 127.20.) See paragraph (c) of this section for air mail service to Mackenzie River District.

(8) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. The maximum weight limit of letter packages to the Yukon district is 4 pounds 6 ounces. (See § 127.3.)

(9) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(10) *Combination packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(11) *Insurance or registration.* (i) Printed matter designated as third or fourth class in the United States domestic mails, Postal Union printed matter, and 8-ounce merchandise packages may be registered or insured.

(ii) Insured packages of printed matter (except circulars and other miscellaneous printed matter) and 8-ounce packages of merchandise which bear the printed return card of the sender, the prescribed indicia as to contents, and the statement that they may be opened for postal or customs inspection, may be sealed. It is recommended that any insured packages of such matter of more than ordinary value be sealed as a protection to their contents.

(iii) Letters, commercial papers and sample of merchandise may be registered but not insured.

(12) *Observations.* (i) Mail for Canada should be dispatched according to special instructions issued to cover designated post offices or those in a particular

State. Mail for Canada must not be dispatched to New York in pouches or sacks bearing labels reading "New York—Foreign." Sacks containing printed matter and newspapers labeled to Canadian points will not exceed 66 pounds gross weight, the maximum weight for sacks of mail fixed by the present Postal Union Convention. Registered jacket envelopes should be used in dispatching registered mail to post offices or railway post offices in Canada, a bill describing contents being inclosed in each jacket. Postmasters and railway mail employees of the Canadian postal service will make up registered jackets only for post offices where United States customs officers are located. Railway postal clerks receiving from Canada registered jackets addressed to them will treat the contents which are liable or supposed liable to customs duty in the manner required by Part 22 of this chapter. If a registered article is received from Canada without a receipt form, but indorsed to indicate that the sender requested a return receipt the post office making delivery shall supply Form 2865, if available; otherwise the domestic form. Form 3811 after being signed, dated, and postmarked must be inclosed in a penalty envelope direct to the postmaster at the office of the sender. Offices where customs officers are not located, receiving registered jacket envelopes from Canada addressed thereto, will observe the requirements of Part 22 of this chapter, and also report to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C.

(ii) The invoices described under parcel-post "Observations," paragraph (b) (5) of this section, must be prepared for merchandise forwarded in letter packages or in 8-ounce merchandise packages.

There are admitted in the registered letter mails packages of bank notes put up in oblong packages, tied only with a cord and then inclosed in an outer wrapper of strong woven material, linen-lined paper, or other heavy strong paper, tied with a cord and sealed at the point of closing.

(iii) Printed matter, other than circulars and miscellaneous printed matter in packages weighing 8 ounces or less, but including books and catalogues having 24 pages or more, although said books or catalogues weigh 8 ounces or less, may be sealed, provided the sealed packages containing printed matter are marked or stamped "printed matter," and bear the name and address of the sender and the printed inscription "May be opened for postal and customs inspection." This does not apply to second-class matter, which must not be sealed.

(iv) All printed matter imported into Canada is required to be marked with an acceptable indication of the country of origin, such as "Printed in U. S. A."

(v) Wooden or fiber lead pencils and printed or lithographed matter of all kinds, including books, periodicals, magazines, and pictures, must be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled in legible English or French words, in a conspicuous place that shall not be covered or obscured by any subsequent attachments or arrangements, so as to indicate the

country of origin. Said marking, stamping, branding, or labeling shall be as nearly indelible and permanent as the nature of the goods will permit, except seals, tickets, and labels which are not capable of being marked legibly and each of which shall not exceed 1 inch in diameter, in which case the first package or covering shall be marked in compliance with the general regulations.

(vi) This exemption is held to apply only to printed or lithographed seals, tickets, and labels when imported in packages or coverings containing quantities of not more than 100 each.

(vii) Imported printed or lithographed matter, such as seals, tickets, or labels in strips, sheets, or rolls intended to be used in single units exceeding 1 inch in diameter, or perforated or otherwise prepared for ready separation into such single units, are required to be marked with an indication of the country of origin on each single unit.

(viii) Such printed matter in strips, sheets, or rolls when consisting of not more than 100 single units not exceeding 1 inch in diameter may be marked with the required indication of the country of origin on each strip, sheet, or roll.

(ix) Decalcomania transfers are considered to be printed or lithographed matter for the purpose of these marking requirements, and marking on the carrier portion of either of each transfer or each sheet of transfers is regarded as satisfactory.

(x) Blind-embossed or die-stamped indications of the country of origin on printed or lithographed matter imported into Canada will not be accepted as satisfactory compliance with the Canadian provisions for the marking of imported goods, with the exception of Christmas or greeting cards.

(xi) All such goods imported into Canada which do not comply with the requirements stated are subject to an additional duty of 10 percent ad valorem, and in addition such goods shall not be released from customs possession until they have been so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled under customs supervision at the expense of the importer.

(xii) All classes of mail matter are accepted for transmission to the Yukon district as freely in winter as in summer, but during the winter season, October to May, parcel post will be forwarded by mail to White Horse, Yukon Territory, where arrangements can be made by addressees with the contractors of the White Horse-Dawson stage route for forwarding such matter by freight to points north of White Horse. Packages of merchandise to the maximum weight of 4 pounds 6 ounces prepaid at letter rate are transmissible at all times to the Yukon district as first-class matter. Such letter packages to be accompanied by (Form C 1), Form 2976.

(13) *Advertising matter.* (i) Advertising matter, whether imported by mail or otherwise, when in individual packages valued at not more than \$1 each, addressed to different persons or firms in Canada, and when not imported for sale or in a manner designed to evade payment of customs duties, is admitted into Canada free of Canadian customs duty and without collection of the consump-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

tion or sales tax of 8 percent. The advertising matter covered by this exemption consists of advertising pamphlets, advertising show cards, illustrated advertising periodicals; price books, catalogs, and price lists; advertising almanacs and calendars, patent medicine or other advertising circulars, fly sheets or pamphlets; advertising chromos, chromotypes, oleographs or like work produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, and having any advertisement or advertising matter printed, lithographed, or stamped thereon, or attached thereto, including advertising bills, folders, and posters, or other similar artistic work, lithographed, printed, or stamped on paper or cardboard for business or advertisement purposes not otherwise provided for.

(ii) Bona fide trade catalogs and price lists, even though valued at more than \$1 each, not designed to advertise the sale of goods by any person in Canada, are admitted free of duty when sent in single copies to merchants in Canada, and for the merchant's own use, not for distribution.

(iii) Advertising matter described above when in individual packages valued at more than \$1 each and advertising matter regardless of value specially designed to advertise the sale of goods by any person in Canada, or specially designed to advertise professional or other services, communication, or transportation systems, hotels, summer resorts, exhibitions, or any other activity, rendered, operated or carried on by any person in Canada is dutiable at the rate of 12½ cents per pound but not less than 27½ percent ad valorem. It is also subject to the consumption or sales tax of 8 percent on the duty-paid value unless mailed to Canada with duty fully prepaid by affixing customs-duty stamps on the reverse side of each piece according to the following scale of charges:

	Duty (cents)
Up to and including 1 ounce	2
Over 1 ounce and not exceeding 2½ ounces	3
Over 2½ ounces and not exceeding 4 ounces	4
Over 4 ounces and not exceeding 5½ ounces	5
Over 5½ ounces and not exceeding 7 ounces	6
Over 7 ounces and not exceeding 8½ ounces	7
Over 8½ ounces and not exceeding 10 ounces	8
Over 10 ounces and not exceeding 11½ ounces	9
Over 11½ ounces and not exceeding 13 ounces	10
Over 13 ounces and not exceeding 14 ounces	11
Over 14 ounces and not exceeding 15 ounces	12
Over 15 ounces and not exceeding 16 ounces	12½
Each additional pound (see note A)	12½

¹ Provided the above-named amounts are not less than 27½ percent ad valorem.

² Where a fraction of a cent is involved a 1-cent stamp shall be used.

NOTE: Customs duty on advertising matter weighing fractions of a pound in excess of a pound may be prepaid in accordance with the above-mentioned scale of charges.

(iv) Canadian customs-duty stamps may be obtained in denominations of 1, 2, 5, and 10 cents upon application to the Commissioner of Customs, Ottawa, Canada, each application to be accompanied by a remittance (by money order) payable to the Receiver General of Canada.

(14) *Prohibitions.* (i) The prohibitions concerning plants in the parcel post mails likewise apply to plants sent in the regular mails.

(ii) Commercial tags of metal. Hog cholera serum and virus unless addressed to the Director General of the Veterinary Service, or to the Health Inspector, Animal Division, Department of Agriculture. Prison-made goods. Plumage and skins of wild birds. Reprints of works registered in Canada.

(iii) Illustrations or imitations of postage stamps for ordinary advertisement purposes, and illustrations or photographic reproductions to be placed on envelopes which could be used for mailing purposes.

(iv) Reproductions of Canadian postage stamps are permitted only when specific authority is granted by the Canadian Post Office Department and under the following conditions:

(a) Photographic reproductions of postage stamps in newspapers and other publications may be made, in black and white only, without regard to the size of reproductions and without any defacement of the stamps.

(b) Photographic reproductions of postage stamps in newspapers and other publications may be made in color with a defacing line drawn across the reproduction, and with the size of the reproduction either considerably larger or considerably smaller than the stamp which is being illustrated.

(v) Liquid celluloid; but celluloid in other forms and articles made entirely or in part of celluloid may be transmitted, en bloc, through the mails provided they are packed with reasonably sufficient care. There is no restriction on the circulation of celluloid cards, calendars, and other similar celluloid articles provided they are sent separately.

(vi) Base or counterfeit coins; adulterated tea.

(vii) Unused Canadian postage stamps.

(viii) Noninflammable or safety films will be accepted when properly packed and forwarded inside of mail sacks. Inflammable films are prohibited.

(ix) Foreign articles so marked as to create the impression that they were made in the United Kingdom.

(x) Drug shipments consigned to Canada are subject to inspection at customs ports and may be refused entry if misbranded under the food and drugs act. Manufacturers and others should acquaint themselves with these requirements before making shipment. Copies of the food and drugs act and the regulations thereunder may be obtained by application to the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa, Canada.

(xi) Meat and meat products unless accompanied by an official certificate of inspection from the country of origin.

(xii) (a) Information has been received from the Postal Administration of

Canada that the importation of many types of merchandise into that country is either entirely prohibited or admitted only if a permit has been granted the prospective importer by the Canadian Minister of Finance. Therefore, postmasters shall not accept merchandise for mailing to Canada, either in the regular mails or by parcel post, unless the sender has received assurance that the addressee will be permitted to receive the contents. Before any package or parcel is accepted for mailing the sender should be required to endorse the wrapper "Importation into Canada authorized", or similarly.

(b) As an exception, occasional parcels, addressed to individuals and not exceeding \$5.00 in value, containing bona fide unsolicited gifts, but no advertising matter or tobacco, will be admitted into Canada. The endorsement to be placed on these parcels by the sender is "Unsolicited gift."

(b) *Parcel post. (Canada.)*

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
Over 8 oz.	8	8	\$1.12
to 1 lb.	\$0.14	9	1.26
2	.28	10	1.40
3	.42	11	1.54
4	.56	12	1.68
5	.70	13	1.82
6	.84	14	1.96
7	.98	15	2.10

Weight limit: 15 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.¹

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: Offices authorized.

NOTE: For rates applicable to places in the Mackenzie River district, see paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(3) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel post for Canada may be insured under the same conditions applicable to domestic insurance, with the exception of the articles listed in subdivision (xiv) of this subparagraph.

(ii) Insured parcels for Canada will be given the same dispatch as uninsured parcels for that country and will not be included in registered jackets, sacks, or pouches.

(iii) The domestic insurance fees and limits of indemnity shall apply to insured mails to Canada as follows:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$5	3
From \$5.01 to \$25	10
From \$25.01 to \$50	15
From \$50.01 to \$200	25

(iv) Each parcel for Canada must bear as part of its address, the name of the Canadian Province in which the office of destination is located.

(v) Claims involving damage or partial loss (rifling) of insured parcels mailed in the United States and ad-

¹ Insured parcels containing matter of more than ordinary value should be sealed as a protection to their contents.

dressed for delivery in Canada shall be filed no Form 2855 and sent direct by the postmasters to the proper District Director of Postal Services in Canada for completion and transmission to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C., for adjustment and at the time the Form 2855 is filled out, in a case of partial loss a Form 1510 covering the parcel shall also be filled out, with a notation thereon showing the date Form 2855 was sent to Canada and the Form 1510 sent to the United States inspector in charge of the division in which the office of mailing is located.

(vi) Upon receipt of complaints relative to loss of insured mail, which should be accepted only after the sender has ascertained that the article was not received by the addressee, or has submitted other evidence reasonably indicating the nonreceipt of the insured parcel by the addressee, or after proper efforts without results have been made by the sender to determine whether the article has been received, a Form 2855 shall be filled out and sent to the proper Canadian District Director of Postal Services and at the same time a Form 1510 covering the article shall also be filled out, with a notation thereon showing the date Form 2855 was sent to Canada, and the Form 1510 sent to the United States inspector in charge of the division in which the office of mailing is located, in accordance with the following procedure.

(vii) If inquiry in the Canadian service shows that an insured parcel has been delivered intact, the Form 2855 indorsed to that effect will be returned to the postmaster in this country by the Canadian District Director; but if the parcel has been lost, rifled, or damaged, the latter official will secure the execution of the declaration of the addressee and forward the Form 2855 to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, for consideration of the indemnity feature. If the Canadian official should inadvertently return to the postmaster a Form 2855 showing that a parcel has not been received by the addressee, or was received in a damaged or rifled condition, the postmaster shall forward the Form 2855 to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, but if the form has not been properly completed, the postmaster will return it to the proper Canadian District Director for that purpose.

(viii) If information is not received within a reasonable time, in response to inquiry, showing that disposition has been made of the insured parcel, and the parcel has not been otherwise accounted for, the postmaster shall take the matter up with the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, giving the names and addresses of the sender and addressee of the parcel, its number, date of mailing, and date Form 2855 was sent to Canada. When a postmaster receives a reply to an inquiry concerning insured mail addressed to Canada, the complainant shall be appropriately advised.

(ix) It is required that the inspector in charge of the Division of Post Office

Inspectors, in which the mailing post office is located, shall be furnished a Form 1510 for the files of his office in connection with all insured parcels addressed to Canada which are alleged to have been lost or rifled, whether claim for indemnity is filed or not.

(x) If information has been received indicating that no trace of an alleged lost insured parcel mailed in Canada can be found in the Canadian district in which it was mailed, the Canadian application form will be sent direct to the postmaster at office of address of the parcel in the United States, instead of an inquiry being made first. If the postmaster at office of address in the United States finds that the addressee has not received the insured parcel the Canadian indemnity form will be completed by the addition of the declaration of the postmaster and of the addressee, and promptly returned, with any necessary additional papers connected therewith, to the Canadian District Director from whom the form was received, or to such other official as he may direct.

(xi) When complaints are received concerning the rifling or damage of insured parcels mailed in Canada, postmasters shall obtain, if possible, the packing of the parcels for transmission to the Canadian Administration with the complaints; however, if the packing has been destroyed or otherwise disposed of, the complaints shall be indorsed accordingly.

(xii) Claims involving damage or partial loss (rifling) of insured parcels originating either in Canada or in the United States will follow the same procedure as herein outlined, except that no preliminary inquiries of postmasters at offices of address will be necessary before instituting the claims.

(xiii) When a Form 2855 is to be sent to Canada, first determine in what Canadian Province the post office of address is located. The name of the Province involved should then be located in column 1 of the following list and opposite it, in column 2, will be found the address of the Canadian District Director having jurisdiction over that Province:

Column 1	Column 2
If the Canadian post office of address of the insured parcel is located in the Province of—	Send Form 2855 to "District Director of Postal Services" located at—
Alberta.....	Calgary, Alberta, Canada.
British Columbia.....	Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.
Mackenzie Territories.....	Calgary, Alberta, Canada.
Manitoba.....	Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, Canada.
New Brunswick.....	St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.
Nova Scotia.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.
Ontario.....	Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Prince Edward Island.....	Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada.
Quebec.....	Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada.
Saskatchewan.....	Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Canada.
Yukon Territory.....	Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

(xiv) The following articles and those of similar character shall not be accepted for transmission as insured mail to Canada, but, when mailable, may be sent as

registered matter provided they are sealed and the letter rate of postage is paid: Precious stones, mounted or unmounted; all articles commonly known as jewelry used for personal adornment, such as rings, brooches, tie pins, chains, cuff links, dress sets, fobs, bracelets, rosary beads, lockets, necklaces, etc.; all articles of gold or other precious metals for personal use, such as cigarette holders, cigarette cases, vanity cases, card cases, gold and silver pencils, lorgnettes, gold filled optical frames and mountings, mesh bags, watches, etc.; gold scrap, jeweler's filings, fountain pens, money packets (which are construed as including bank notes, coin, including coins not current, bullion, gold dust, bonds, and coupons payable to bearer, stocks, and other securities negotiable by bearer). It is obligatory for all accepting employees to make inquiry of the sender as to the contents of insured parcels addressed to Canada in order to ascertain whether or not the parcels contain matter excluded under the instructions mentioned above.

(xv) For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(4) *Return receipts for insured parcels.* Return receipts are not furnished for insured parcels addressed to Canada.

(5) *Observations.* (i) The parcel-post service to Canada is limited to parcels weighing over 8 ounces and up to 15 pounds. Packages of merchandise weighing 8 ounces or less should be forwarded as "Eight-Ounce Merchandise Packages" (see § 127.11) or in packages prepaid at the letter rate of postage.

(ii) Postmasters at exchange offices observing packages weighing 8 ounces or less, which were erroneously accepted for dispatch in the parcel-post mails, will detach the customs declaration (Form 2966), obliterate the parcel-post sticker (Form 2922) and forward such packages in the Postal Union (regular) mails.

(iii) A letter fully prepaid and bearing the same address as that of the parcel may be tied to or otherwise securely attached to the outside of the parcel in such manner as to prevent its separation therefrom and not to interfere with the address of the parcel. Stamps to cover postage on the parcel must be affixed to wrapper of the parcel. Stamps to pay postage on the letter must be affixed to the envelope thereof. Parcels to which such letters are attached are treated as parcel post.

(iv) Baby chicks are admitted during certain seasons as outlined in The Postal Bulletin and quarterly supplements.

(v) For information concerning the manner in which eggs may be packed see § 127.71.

(vi) The Canadian Customs laws require that properly certified invoices, in duplicate, be furnished for customs entry of merchandise imported into Canada. These invoices may be enclosed in the parcels to which they relate, or they may be forwarded under separate cover to the addressees for presentation to the Canadian Customs.

(vii) Every such invoice shall contain a sufficient and correct description of the goods in proper commercial terms, and

RULES AND REGULATIONS

in respect of goods sold by the exporter shall show in one column the actual price at which the articles have been sold to the importer, and in a separate column the fair market value of each article as in condition packed ready for shipment at the time and place of shipment as provided for in the invoice forms, also the country of origin or the country of manufacture or production of each article.

(viii) When the value of goods for duty purposes is determined by the Minister of National Revenue, under the provisions of the Customs Act, by reason of the goods being exported or imported under unusual conditions, the value so determined shall be held to be the fair market value thereof.

(ix) Specimen approved invoice forms may be obtained upon application to the Department of National Revenue, Ottawa. It is permissible for exporters to use their own bill heads for invoice purposes, provided the forms are headed with the words "Selling Price to Purchaser in Canada", "Fair Market Value at Time and Place of Shipment (see clause 4 of the Certificate of Value herein)", or "6" as required, and "Country of Manufacture or Production" or "Country of Origin, as in the" specimen forms.

(x) Certificates are to be signed by the exporter and must be written, printed or stamped on the front or back of the invoice, but not pasted thereon.

(xi) Certificate of origin for entry of goods under treaty or intermediate tariffs is to be signed by the exporter in the country whence the goods are directly exported to Canada.

(xii) Packages are required to be legibly marked and numbered on the outside when of such a character as to enable such marks and the numbers to be placed thereon, and every invoice of goods is required to show the marks and numbers on the packages and the proper designation of the goods in such a manner as to indicate truly the quantities and values of the articles comprised in each exportation package.

(xiii) If in any package any goods are enclosed which are not included in the invoice of such package, the enclosure (to avoid seizure) should be noted on the invoice covering the package containing the enclosure, thus—"3 parcels enclosed" (or as the case may be).

(xiv) In special cases where invoices cannot be obtained customs officers are permitted to use appraisal notes in lieu of invoices for small collection entries of goods being merchandise not for sale, valued at not more than \$50 or, at certain specified ports, up to \$100, in which case the articles would be appraised for duty purposes.

(xv) All classes of mail matter are accepted for transmission to the Yukon district as freely in winter as in summer, but during the winter season, October to May, parcel post will be forwarded by mail to White Horse, Yukon Territory, where arrangements can be made by addressees with the contractors of the White Horse-Dawson stage route for forwarding such matter by freight to points north of White Horse.

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Except packages of day-old chicks, in the period al-

lowed, and packages of bees, parcel-post packages will not be accepted by the Canadian authorities outside of mail sacks.

(ii) Bees are prohibited to those offices in Canada which are not served by railway post offices. Therefore, postmasters should instruct mailers to ascertain from addresses in Canada the manner in which the office of intended destination is served. If this information cannot be obtained, inquiry should be made of the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C. The special-handling charges indicated in § 127.78 are applicable to honey bees in cages. However, the special-handling charges do not apply to queen bees when mailed in small cages, either alone or accompanied with a few workers, unless a considerable number of such cages of queen bees are tied together for transportation outside of mail sacks. Shipments of bees are accepted only at the risk of the senders.

(iii) Noninflammable or safety films will be accepted when properly packed and forwarded inside of mail sacks. Inflammable films are prohibited.

(iv) Automatic, semi-automatic, or auto-loading pistols are prohibited. Military rifles are prohibited unless a Canadian Customs import permit is first obtained.

(v) Nursery stock, which includes trees, shrubs, vines, greenhouse plants, perennials, roots and bulbs, etc., may be imported into Canada by parcel post provided the importer in Canada secures a permit and that the parcel is addressed in care of the inspector of plant products at one of the following ports of importation: Halifax, Nova Scotia; St. John, New Brunswick; Montreal, Quebec; Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara Falls, and Windsor, Ontario; Winnipeg, Manitoba; Estevan, Saskatchewan; or Vancouver, British Columbia. Such shipments must have a certificate of inspection attached to each container, signed by an authorized inspector.

(vi) Insects or plant diseases or plants or plant products infested with any insects or disease are prohibited.

(vii) Potatoes from the State of California, unless accompanied by a special fumigation certificate issued by an authorized inspector of the California Department of Agriculture, are prohibited.

(viii) Potatoes from the States of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Maryland, unless accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized State or Federal official stating that the potatoes were grown outside any area quarantined for the wart disease (*Symphytum endobioticum*), are prohibited.

(ix) The importation of all noncanned fruits or plants from the Hawaiian Islands is prohibited, except ginger root (*Zingiber* sp.), taro (*Colocasia antiquorum esculentum* Cy.), and the fruits of pineapple (*Ananassa sativa* Schult.), banana (*Musa sapientum* L.), and coconut (*Cocos nucifera* L.), which may be imported provided they have been inspected by an authorized officer of the United States Department of Agriculture and have been certified free from infestation by the Mediterranean fruit fly. Further, all boxes, bales, crates, or other contain-

ers shall be marked with the name and address of the consignor and the name and address of the consignee and shall bear the original or duplicate copy of the certificate of inspection.

(x) Coniferous trees or shrubs or their foliage or decorative plants such as holly, laurel, etc. (Christmas greens and greenery), from the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, are prohibited.

(xi) All 5-leaved pines are prohibited.

(xii) The chestnut tree (*Castanea dentata* Borkh) and the chinquapin (*Castanea pumila* Mill), including all their hybrids and horticultural varieties, are prohibited.

(xiii) All rooted plants, grafts, cuttings or seeds of black currants, except their edible fruits only, are prohibited.

(xiv) The European buckthorn and *Berberis vulgaris*, and their hybrid and horticultural varieties, are prohibited.

(xv) Corn and broomcorn, including all parts of the plant, all sorghums and sudan grass from the States of Connecticut, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin, are prohibited: *Provided*, That broomcorn for manufacturing and clean shelled corn may be imported from the States listed if accompanied by a certificate of inspection.

(xvi) During the period June 1 to December 31, cut flowers or entire plants of chrysanthemum, aster, cosmos, zinnia, hollyhock, and cut flowers, or entire plants of gladiolus and dahlia except the corms and roots thereof without stems; oat and rye straw as such or when used as packing; celery, green beans in the pod, beets with tops, and rhubarb, imported from the States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized officer of the United States Department of Agriculture which states that the shipment is free from infestation by the European corn borer.

(xvii) Peach and nectarine stock, or any varieties of trees or shrubs grafted on peach or nectarine roots, are prohibited unless each importation is accompanied by a Federal or State certificate affirming that phony peach disease is not known to occur in the nursery where grown, or within one mile of its boundaries; and, further, that each tree or root has been inspected and found free from the peach borer (*Synanthedon (Aegeria) exitiosa* Say).

(xviii) Fresh peaches, peach nursery stock, and peach fruit pits or seeds for propagation, are prohibited into the Province of British Columbia from the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas, and from all States east thereof. Importations of the above-mentioned products into British Columbia from States west of said five States must be accompanied by a statement, signed by the consignor, indicating the name of the States where grown.

(xix) Plants or cuttings of all species, hybrids, and horticultural varieties of the genus *Corylus* (hazel, cob, or filbert)

into British Columbia from the following States and those located east thereof—Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico—are prohibited.

(xx) Tobacco seed (*Nicotiana tabacum L.*), including all hybrids and varieties, is prohibited.

(xxi) Also all articles prohibited in the regular mails.

(c) *Mail for the Mackenzie River district.* (1) Mail for the Mackenzie River district of northwestern Canada is dispatched by the Canadian service exclusively by air at all times. The mail is sent via Edmonton, Alberta, to Fort McMurray, from which place the planes depart at approximately the intervals shown for the following places:

Weekly for Bitumount, Embarrass Portage, Fort Chipewyan, Fort Fitzgerald, Fort Resolution and Port Radium.

One trip per month for Camsell Portage, Fond du Lac and Stony Rapids.

Two trips per month for Hay River, Fort Providence, Fort Simpson, Norman Wells and Rae.

Ten trips per year for Wrigley, Fort Norman, Fort Good Hope, Arctic Red River, Fort McPherson, and Aklavik.

Four trips weekly (from Edmonton) for Fort Smith and Yellowknife.

Two trips per year (summer and winter) for Coppermine.

Mail will also be carried by any charter trips made by the air transportation company, in addition to the above scheduled flights.

(2) Since the air service is the only means available for the dispatch of mail to the Mackenzie River district, articles for the destinations indicated will be accepted only if prepaid (with United States postage) at the following rates:

(i) *First-class matter.* Ordinary rates (3 cents per ounce).

(ii) *Second-class matter.* The postage rate on second-class matter conveyed by air (local service in Canada exclusively by air except where otherwise mentioned) to the post offices named below is as follows:

When mailed by the public, 1 cent per 4 ounces or fraction of 4 ounces, to each separate address, with the exception noted below.

When mailed from the office of publication or from newsdealers to subscribers, 4 cents per pound, with the exception noted below.

Except in either case that the rate applicable generally to second-class matter to Canada, if higher than the above rates, shall apply.

YUKON

Carmacks.¹
Dawson.¹
Fort Selkirk.¹
Mayo Landing.¹
Watson Lake.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Aklavik.
Arctic Red River.
Coppermine.
Fort Good Hope.
Fort McPherson.
Fort Norman.
Fort Providence.
Fort Resolution.
Fort Simpson.
Fort Smith.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES—Con.

Hay River.
Port Radium.
Rae.
Wrigley.
Yellowknife.
Norman Wells.
Fort Liard.

SASKATCHEWAN

Buffalo Narrows.
Camsell Portage.
Dore Lake.
Fond du Lac.
Lac la Ronge.
La Loche.
Stony Rapids.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Finlay Forks.
Fort Grahame.
Fort McLeod.
Fort Nelson.
Muskwa.
Telegraph Creek.¹
Tulsequah.
Ware.
Nelson Forks.

MANITOBA

Berens River.¹
Bissett.
Island Lake.

ALBERTA

Bitumount.
Embarrass Portage.
Fort Chipewyan.
Fort Fitzgerald.
Carcajou.
Keg River.
Fort Vermilion.
North Vermilion.

ONTARIO

Casummit Lake.
Central Patricia.
Cockburn.¹
Favourable Lake.
Goldpines.
McKenzie Island.
Pelee Island.¹
Pickle Crow.
Red Lake.
Madsen.
Scudder.¹

QUEBEC

Aguanish.¹
Arsenault, Magdalen Islands.¹
Aurigny, Magdalen Islands.¹
Baie Comeau.¹
Baie de la Trinite.¹
Baie Johan Beetz.¹
Baie St-Ludger.¹
Betsiamites.¹
Bland Sablon.¹
Boisville, Magdalen Islands.¹
Bonne Esperance.¹
Bradore Bay.¹
Canton Arnaud.¹
Chemin des Buttes, Magdalen Islands.¹
Chute aux Outardes.¹
Clarke City.¹
Dock.¹
Entry Island, Magdalen Islands.¹
Etang des Caps, Magdalen Islands.¹
Etang du Nord, Magdalen Islands.¹
Forestville.¹
Franquelin.¹
Gallix.¹
Gethsemain.¹
Godbout.¹
Grand Entry, Magdalen Islands.¹
Grand Ruisseau, Magdalen Islands.¹
Grindstone Island, Magdalen Islands.¹

(iii) *Third-class matter.* Ordinary letter rate (3 cents per ounce).

(iv) *Parcel post.* As follows:

30 cents per pound or fraction of a pound:
Bitumount.
Camsell Portage.
Embarras Portage.
Fond du Lac.
Fort Chipewyan.
Fort Fitzgerald.

¹ Winter only.

QUEBEC—Continued

Gros Cap, Magdalen Islands.¹
Harrington Harbour.¹
Havre Aubert, Magdalen Islands.¹
Havre St-Pierre.¹
House Harbour, Magdalen Islands.¹
Ile aux Oeufs.¹
Ile Michon.¹
Ilets Caribou.¹
Kegaska.¹
La Cyr, Magdalen Islands.¹
Lapeyrere, Magdalen Islands.¹

La Tabatiere.¹
Le Verniere, Magdalen Islands.¹
Le Pre, Magdalen Islands.¹
Les Caps, Magdalen Islands.¹
Leslie, Magdalen Islands.¹

Longue Pointe de Mingan.¹

Lourdes du Blanc Sablon.¹
Magpie.¹
Manicouagan.¹
Middle Bay.¹
Millerand, Magdalen Islands.¹

Mingan.¹
Moisie.¹
Mutton Bay.¹
Natashquan.¹

Old Fort Bay.¹
Old Harry, Magdalen Islands.¹
Pointe au Loup, Magdalen Islands.¹
Pointe aux Anglais.¹

Pointe aux Outardes.¹
Pointe Basse, Magdalen Islands.¹
Pointe des Monts.¹
Pointe Lebel.¹

Portage du Cap, Magdalen Islands.¹
Port Menier, Anticosti Island.¹
Ragueneau.¹
Riviere au Tonnerre.¹
Riviere aux Graines.¹
Riviere Pentecote.¹
Riviere Pigou.¹
Riviere St-Jean.¹
Ruisseau Vert.¹

St-Augustin, Saguenay.¹
Sept Iles.¹
Shekata Bay.¹
Sheldrake.¹
Shelter Bay.¹

Solomon, Magdalen Islands.¹
South Beach, Magdalen Islands.¹
Taillardat.¹
Tete a la Baleine.¹
Vigneau, Magdalen Islands.¹

30 cents per pound or fraction of a pound—Continued

Fort Smith.
Stony Rapids.

70 cents per pound or fraction of a pound:
Fort Providence.
Fort Resolution.
Hay River.

Rae.
Yellowknife.
Port Radium.

\$1.20 per pound or fraction of a pound:
Coppermine.
Fort Good Hope.
Fort Norman.

Fort Simpson.
Norman Wells.
Wrigley.

\$1.40 per pound or fraction of a pound:
Aklavik.
Arctic Red River.
Fort McPherson.

Small parcels weighing up to 8 ounces may be prepaid at the rate of 7 cents for the first ounce and 5 cents for each additional ounce (minimum postage 14 cents per parcel).

The preceding rates, exclusive of second-class matter, apply to places in Mackenzie River District only. See Table No. 2, § 127.200, and parcel post table paragraph (b) (1) of this section for rates applicable to other places.

The Canadian department states that mail is carried only within the load limit of the planes, preference being given to bona fide letter mail.

Articles paid at the above rates for this special Canadian service are not to be given air dispatch in this country, but should be sent to Edmonton by the ordinary means.

§ 127.228 *Cape Verde Islands*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.
(2) *Special delivery.* No service.
(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)
(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coins, bank notes, paper money, values payable to the bearer, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry and other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Cape Verde Islands.)
(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.51	7	\$1.57
2	.65	8	1.71
3	1.01	9	1.85
4	1.15	10	1.98
5	1.29	11	2.13
6	1.43		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Registered or insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: Yes. See Portuguese West Africa, § 127.333.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Insurance: Yes. See Portuguese West Africa, § 127.333.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Registration and insurance.* See "Portuguese West Africa," § 127.333.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Plants, seeds, and all organs of plants infected or suspected of being infected by any disease.

(ii) Arms, munitions, and war material, except with the authorization of the military authorities. Non-explosive components of artillery fuses.

§ 127.229 *Ceylon—(a) Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(3) *Special delivery.* No service.

(4) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(5) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Books originally copyrighted in the United Kingdom and reprinted in another country.

(ii) Parts of articles, i. e., any separate part of any article not accompanied by the remainder, if such article is subject to customs duty on its value.

(iii) Medicated articles containing more than 42 percent of proof spirit.

(iv) Any article exported from Ceylon and refused admittance by the authorities at the port to which exported, except by permission of the Governor.

(v) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects, are admitted as samples only when mailed by an institution officially recognized in the country of origin to the Director of Agriculture or the Director of the Museum at Colombo.

(vi) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Ceylon.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.62	12	\$3.54
2	.76	13	3.68
3	.90	14	3.82
4	1.46	15	3.96
5	1.60	16	4.10
6	1.74	17	4.24
7	1.88	18	4.38
8	2.38	19	4.52
9	2.52	20	4.66
10	2.66	21	4.80
11	2.80	22	4.94

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels. (See § 127.77.)
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* The value of each kind of goods should be shown separately on the customs declaration in addition to the net weight or quantity. Delivery of parcels will be facilitated if senders inclose in each parcel an invoice of the contents and indorse the wrapper of the package "invoice inclosed."

(5) *Prohibitions—(1) For reasons of public safety.* Wireless apparatus, except under license from the Postmaster General of Ceylon.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Shaving brushes from Japan.

(b) The importation of milk is subject to restrictions; however, the regulations relative to the importation of milk do not apply to cream.

(iii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or any part of animals which the Governor may prohibit to prevent contagious disease.

(b) Water hyacinth plants (Eichornia crassipes).

(c) Cocoanut plants.

(d) Seeds of plants of any species of Hevea (rubber).

(e) Fresh fruit requires authorization of the Director of Agriculture and must be unloaded at Colombo.

(f) Rubber requires a certificate of origin.

(g) Bird and reptile eggs require a license.

(h) Cocoanuts in husk must be imported at Colombo.

(i) Cottonseed, unseeded cotton or cotton wool from any species of Gossypium originating in America must be imported at Colombo via Bombay and be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection from the Collector of Customs at Bombay.

(iv) *Arms, etc.* Arms and war material, except by royal license or government permission.

(v) *For other reasons.* (a) Counterfeit coins or coins not of the standard weight or fineness.

(b) Cotton, silk or other cloth bearing imitations of paper money, notes or securities.

(c) Russian ruble notes.

(d) Goods subject to confiscation under the Merchandise Marks Act of 1888.

§ 127.230 *Chile—(a) Regular mails.* See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(5) *Money-order service.* See § 17.54 of this chapter.

(6) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.

(7) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence.* See § 127.30 (f).

(8) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(9) *Prohibitions.* Coins, bank notes, paper money, values payable to bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Chile.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.39	12	\$1.93
2	.53	13	2.07
3	.67	14	2.21
4	.81	15	2.35
5	.95	16	2.49
6	1.09	17	2.63
7	1.23	18	2.77
8	1.37	19	2.91
9	1.51	20	3.05
10	1.66	21	3.19
11	1.79	22	3.33

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, New Orleans, Balboa.

(2) *Indemnity.* See § 127.106.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(6) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(7) *Observations.* (i) Parcel post shipments require five copies of the commercial invoice which must be submitted to a Chilean consulate for legalization. The invoices must bear a declaration of origin (in English or Spanish) in the following terms (notarization not required):

Under oath, we declare that we are the owners (or shippers) of the above-mentioned merchandise; that the prices and other details are exact; that the said merchandise is a product of the soil or industry of _____ and that we accept the (Country of origin) legal consequences which might arise through any inexactitude contained in this account.

Chilean consuls are located in the following cities:

Baltimore, Md.	New York, N. Y.
Boston, Mass.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Chicago, Ill.	San Diego, Calif.
Honolulu, Hawaii.	San Francisco, Calif.
Los Angeles, Calif.	San Juan, Puerto Rico.
Miami, Fla.	Seattle, Wash.
New Orleans, La.	

(ii) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(8) *Prohibitions.* (i) Adulterated foodstuffs, even if not injurious to health.

(ii) Beverages and foods containing saccharine or similar substances.

(iii) Condensed milk containing (a) carbonates, bicarbonates, saccharates, or any other alkaline product; (b) any added fatty material; (c) any antiseptic; or (d) less than 7 percent of natural fat.

(iv) Foods, beverages, drugs, and pharmaceutical products which, in the opinion of the Superior Council of Hygiene, may be dangerous to health.

(v) All drugs and pharmaceutical preparations must have their formula plainly printed on their immediate wrapping.

(vi) Saccharine and similar products are admitted only if intended for medical use, in which case they are subject to the regulations issued by the President of Chile, and their importation and sale are authorized by the Direction General of Health. The term "products similar to saccharine" (artificial sweetening materials) means products of chemical synthesis having a sweet taste but lacking food value; they may be imported in compressed form up to a weight of 25 centigrams, and in packages of 50 to 100 compresses for medical use, or in crystalline or powdered form for pharmaceutical use. The importer must state the value of the goods.

(vii) Plants, vines and vine parts, seeds, bulbs, tubers, rhizomes or roots must have a certificate from the Vegetable Sanitary Inspection Service.

(viii) Nonexplosive parts of artillery fuses are prohibited.

(ix) War supplies, sidearms, and firearms (except hunting arms) must comply with the regulations issued by the President of Chile.

§ 127.231 *China (including Taiwan (Formosa) and the leased territory of Kwangehowwan (Fort Bayard)).* (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. Special-delivery service in China is confined to the delivery radius of Chinese express or delivery offices. Special delivery service not available to Manchuria. (Also see § 127.19.)

(3) *Money-order service.* Suspended. (4) *Air-mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. Air-mail service not available to Taiwan (Formosa) and the Leased Territory of Kwangehowwan (Fort Bayard).

(5) *Observations.* (i) Hong Kong is a British possession and articles destined for that place should not be dispatched under the conditions applicable to China. (For information regarding Hong Kong, refer to § 127.275.)

Macao is a Portuguese possession and articles destined for that place should not be dispatched under the conditions applicable to China. (For information regarding Macao, refer to § 127.294.)

(ii) The address of articles for China should be complete, including street and number if known, and written when possible in Chinese characters in addition to English.

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles.

(ii) Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters and packages prepaid at letter rate.

(iii) Also, all articles prohibited by parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post. (China.)*

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.22	26	\$5.72
2	.44	27	5.94
3	.66	28	6.16
4	.88	29	6.38
5	1.10	30	6.60
6	1.32	31	6.82
7	1.54	32	7.04
8	1.76	33	7.26
9	1.98	34	7.48
10	2.20	35	7.70
11	2.42	36	7.92
12	2.64	37	8.14
13	2.86	38	8.36
14	3.08	39	8.58
15	3.30	40	8.80
16	3.52	41	9.02
17	3.74	42	9.24
18	3.96	43	9.46
19	4.18	44	9.68
20	4.40	45	9.90
21	4.62	46	10.12
22	4.84	47	10.34
23	5.06	48	10.56
24	5.28	49	10.78
25	5.50	50	11.00

Weight limit: 22.50 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: San Francisco, Seattle, Honolulu, San Pedro.

NOTE: Parcel post service to Manchuria and to the Provinces of Shansi, Sulyuan and Chahar is suspended, and except for the city of Tsingtao that service is also suspended to Shantung. There is no parcel post service to Mongolia.

(2) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

* Parcels exceeding 22 pounds accepted for the cities of Canton (Kwangtung), Peiping (Hopeh), Shanghai (Kiangsu), Swatow (Kwangtung), and Tientsin (Hopeh) only.

(3) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(4) *Dimensions.* Parcels addressed to steam-served offices: Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 7 feet; provided, however, that parcels exceeding 6 feet in combined length and girth are restricted to 2 feet 6 inches in length. Parcels addressed to non-steam-served offices: Greatest length, 1½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 5 feet. The names of the steam-served offices in China may be obtained from the nearest post office.

(5) *Observations.* (i) There is no parcel-post service to the Chinese Province of Mongolia. The name of the Province in which the office of destination is located must be indicated in the addresses of all parcels for China.

(ii) In order to facilitate customs operations and prompt delivery of parcels to addressees a copy of the original invoice relative to the merchandise contained therein, together with a detailed description of the contents, should be enclosed.

(iii) Chinese senders should indicate in Chinese characters in addition to English, on the customs declaration, the name and address of the addressee if the parcel is addressed to a Chinese.

(iv) Hong Kong is a British possession and parcels destined for that place should not be dispatched under the conditions applicable to China. (For information regarding Hong Kong, refer to § 127.275.)

(v) Macao is a Portuguese possession and parcels destined for that place should not be dispatched under the conditions applicable to China. (For information regarding Macao, refer to § 127.294.)

(vi) Parcels mailed simultaneously by the same sender to the same addressee at one address, although not mailable as a "group shipment", must be marked in accordance with subdivision (vii) of this subparagraph in order that customs officials in China may more readily ascertain the combined value of the parcels contained in a single mailing.

(vii) Each parcel in a single mailing must bear a fractional number, the numerator of which indicates the number of the parcel and the denominator the number of parcels comprised in the mailing. For example, if a single mailing were composed of 15 parcels, the parcels would be numbered 1/15, 2/15, 3/15, etc. A customs declaration must accompany each parcel.

(viii) The Chinese postal service will collect a demurrage fee of 5 cents (Chinese currency) on each parcel for each day the parcel is left in the post office after the expiration of 10 days, counting from the delivery to the addressee of notice of arrival.

(ix) Liquids, greases, powders, and dyes in powder form, in lead-sealed metal containers, properly boxed and wrapped to afford the utmost protection to the accompanying mail matter, are admissible.

(6) *Prohibition—(i) For the protection of animals and plants.* (a) Bees and their eggs must be accompanied by a certificate that they are in good health.

(b) Silkworm eggs may be imported only upon presentation of a certificate

RULES AND REGULATIONS

issued by the merchandise inspection bureau of the Ministry of Industry.

(c) Parasites and predators of injurious insects are admitted.

(d) Virus, bacteria, fungi, and protozoa of contagious diseases, also all insects harmful to agriculture, may be imported only by permit.

(e) Cottonseed may be imported only by permit.

(ii) *Arms, etc.* All types of arms, munitions, and war materials, including plans for their manufacture, may be imported only with the permission of the government. Sword canes and other articles in which a weapon is concealed. Toy air guns less than 31 inches in length and toy pistols; also ammunition therefor. Handcuffs.

(iii) *For other reasons.* (a) Gambling equipment.

(b) Flags, cards, and printed matter implying recognition of the so-called government of "Manchukuo."

(c) Prosperity bonds and similar articles.

(d) Blank copper coins.

(e) Flashlights in the form of pistols.

(f) The following books and periodicals:

"Ways That are Dark", by Ralph Townsend.
"The Chinese Soviets", by Victor A. Yakhontoff.

"China's Red Army Marches", by Agnes Smedley.

"China Today", printed monthly at New York.

"Asia", printed monthly in the United States.

(g) Counterfeit banknotes and plates for printing them.

(h) Apparatus for manufacturing tobacco or cigarettes to be rolled by hand.

(i) Other articles which may be prohibited by the customs authorities.

(iv) The importation of the following articles is subject to restrictions:

(a) Chinese or Russian banknotes. Salt. Chinese, Russian, or Japanese coins. Coin-making machinery. Copper for use of provincial monetary establishments. Radio apparatus and equipment. Aviation instruments, accessories and materials. Hypodermic syringes of 5cc. or less, and needles of 0.7 mm. or less in diameter. Banknote paper. Cigarette paper. Adulterated sugar. Revenue stamps.

(b) Parcel post shipments, except those containing personal gifts, samples of merchandise, and articles not having a commercial nature, are admitted only on the production by the addressee of an import license issued by the Export-Import Bank of the Chinese Government. It should be suggested to prospective senders of such parcel post shipments that information be secured in advance of mailing that the addressees possess the required import license, as the Chinese customs authorities will confiscate all commercial parcels (including those sent to individuals), regardless of value, if no import licenses therefor are produced. Parcels requiring import licenses may be accepted for mailing even though the senders do not have advance information that the addressees possess the necessary import licenses, but their acceptance will be considered to be at the risk of the senders insofar as concerns

the treatment which may be accorded the parcels after their receipt in China.

(c) The following articles are prohibited unless sent as unsolicited gifts for the bona fide personal use of the addressee:

Caviar.

Confectionery.

Cotton or silk imitations of gold and silver thread.

Curiosities and antiques.

Damask work, Japanese crockery and lacquered articles.

Decorative or ornamental articles and materials (lace, embroidery, trimmings, spangles, tinsel, etc.)

Articles of ivory.

Jewelry. Precious and semi-precious stones (not including rough and unpolished stones).

Manicure sets and parts thereof; powder puffs and cases, vanity cases.

Musk.

Pearls, real or imitation.

Perfumes and cosmetics.

Plastic handbags, satchels and raincoats.

Silk (all fabrics of pure or mixed silk, and all articles of clothing, including parts and accessories thereof, made from pure or mixed silk).

Skins (furs) and articles made chiefly of skins (furs).

Tea.

Thermos containers.

Toilet articles (combs, brushes, etc.)

Toys and games.

Umbrellas and parasols.

(d) The total value of a parcel containing any of the above-mentioned articles must not exceed the equivalent of \$50 (U. S. currency).

Postmasters shall require the senders of parcels offered for mailing under the conditions mentioned above to endorse the wrappers to show that the articles are being sent as unsolicited gifts.

(e) The Chinese authorities have indicated that the burden of proving that the articles mentioned are "unsolicited gifts" rests with the addressee, who may be called upon to produce documentary evidence in support of his claim.

(c) *Service to Manchuria.* (1) Mail service is suspended to a number of places in Manchuria, including the city and entire district of Harbin. There is given below a list furnished by the Chinese Postal Administration showing the post offices in Manchuria to which mail service is available. Articles for Manchuria addressed to post offices not included in the list are not to be accepted for mailing.

Postal districts
Post offices:
Amping Liaoing.
Anshan Do.
Antung Do.
Chaluho Changchun.
Changchun Do.
Changtienhokcow Liaoing.
Changtu Changchun.
Changtuchangnei Do.
Chaoyangchen Liaoing.
Changkiatun Changchun.
Chuantow Do.
Chwangho Liaoing.
Faku Do.
Fanklatur Changchun.
Fengman Do.
Fuchow Liaoing.
Fushun Do.
Sankiangkow Changchun.
Santaolangtow Liaoing.
Shanyuanpu Do.
Shenyang Do.

Post offices—Continued	Postal districts
Shwangmiaoze	Changchun.
Shwangshan	Do.
Shwangyang	Do.
Sian	Do.
Siaopsho	Liaoning.
Sifeng	Changchun.
Sinchengtze	Liaoning.
Sinmin	Do.
Sintaitze	Do.
Siuyen	Do.
Sukiatun	Do.
Sunghwakising	Changchun.
Sungshu	Liaoning.
Szeping	Changchun.
Takushan	Liaoning.
Tamintun	Do.
Tankang	Do.
Tashihkiao	Do.
Tatun	Changchun.
Tatungkow	Liaoning.
Tehwei	Changchun.
Tengapu	Liaoning.
Tichling	Do.
Tsian	Do.
Tsienshan	Do.
Tsingtuitze	Do.
Tungfeng	Changchun.
Tunghwa	Liaoning.
Tungpehisingying	Do.
Wafangtian	Do.
Wula	Changchun.
Wutaokow	Liaoning.
Yentai	Do.
Yentungshan	Changchun.
Yingkow	Liaoning.
Yingpan	Do.
Yushutai	Changchun.
Haicheng	Liaoning.
Hailung	Changchun.
Hatawan	Do.
Heishlchen	Do.
Hinglungtien	Liaoning.
Hwaiteh	Changchun.
Hwanjen	Liaoning.
Hwapichang	Changchun.
Hwatiem	Do.
Itung	Do.
Kaiyuan	Do.
Kaiyuanchengnei	Do.
Kalun	Do.
Kangping	Liaoning.
Kaeshantun	Changchun.
Klaotow	Liaoning.
Kikwanshan	Do.
Kinkia	Changchun.
Kirin	Do.
Kiutai	Do.
Kungchuling	Do.
Kungyifan	Liaoning.
Kushantze	Do.
Kwantien	Do.
Kwokiaten	Changchun.
Kakushao	Liaoning.
Liaochung	Do.
Liaoyang	Do.
Liuierhpu	Do.
Lingshan	Do.
Lishan	Do.
Lishu	Changchun.
Lungwangniao	Liaoning.
Maolin	Changchun.
Meihokow	Do.
Nanfen	Liaoning.
Nantai	Do.
Newchwangcheng	Do.
Nungan	Changchun.
Pamiencheng	Do.
Panshih	Do.
Paoli	Do.
Peiling aerodrome	Liaoning.
Penki	Do.
Pingkang	Changchun.
Pinkiang	Liaoning.
Pulantien	Do.

(2) *Parcel post service to Manchuria is suspended.*

(d) *Mail service to Shantung Province.* (1) Most of the post offices in

the Province of Shantung are not now functioning. Mail is no longer accepted for transmission to Shantung Province unless it is addressed to cities of that province named in the following list:

Ankiu.	Tancheng.
Changlo.	Tsachsien.
Changtsing.	Tenghsien.
Chengyang.	Tsangkow.
Fangtsie.	Tsaochwang.
Hanchwang.	Tseyang.
Hotseh.	Tsaho.
Kinsiang.	Tsimo.
Kufou.	Tsingtao.
Lincheng.	Tsinan.
Lini.	Tsinling.
Litsun.	Tsowhsien.
Ningyang.	Welhsien.
Shanhsien.	Wenshang.
Sinchwang.	Yihsien.
Szefang.	Yutai.
Taierchwang.	

(2) Parcel post service is temporarily suspended to the Province of Shantung, except to the city of Tsingtao.

§ 127.232 *Colombia*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages*. Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(5) *Combination packages*. Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(6) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(7) *Diplomatic and consular mail*. See § 127.30.

(8) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence*. See § 127.30 (f).

(9) *Prohibitions*. Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters and packages prepaid at letter rate. (However, such articles when wrongly accepted for mailing are delivered on payment of double duty if registered, and triple duty if ordinary. If refused by the addressees, they are seized by the customs.)

Money in cash, bank notes, or values payable to the bearer.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post* (Colombia).

(1) *Table of rates*.

(i) All places except those mentioned below.

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.47	23	\$7.15
2	.61	24	7.29
3	1.40	25	7.43
4	1.54	26	7.57
5	1.68	27	7.71
6	1.82	28	7.85
7	1.96	29	7.99
8	2.76	30	8.13
9	2.90	31	8.27
10	3.04	32	8.41
11	3.18	33	8.55
12	4.30	34	9.99
13	4.44	35	10.13
14	4.58	36	10.27
15	4.72	37	10.41
16	4.86	38	10.55
17	5.00	39	10.69
18	5.14	40	10.83
19	5.28	41	10.97
20	5.42	42	11.11
21	5.56	43	11.25
22	5.70	44	11.39

(ii) *Places in the Departments of Cauca and Valle (except Buenaventura)*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.47	23	\$5.02
2	.61	24	5.16
3	1.31	25	5.30
4	1.45	26	5.44
5	1.59	27	5.58
6	1.73	28	5.72
7	1.87	29	5.86
8	2.27	30	6.00
9	2.41	31	6.14
10	2.55	32	6.28
11	2.69	33	6.42
12	3.16	34	6.89
13	3.30	35	7.03
14	3.44	36	7.17
15	3.58	37	7.31
16	3.72	38	7.45
17	3.86	39	7.59
18	4.00	40	7.73
19	4.14	41	7.87
20	4.28	42	8.01
21	4.42	43	8.15
22	4.56	44	8.29

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55
From \$100.01 to \$165	60

(ii) *Insurance return receipt*. Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) *Parcels containing coin, precious metals, jewelry, or other precious articles* must not be accepted for mailing unless they are insured.

(iv) *Each insured parcel must have shown thereon (both in arabic figures and in roman letters spelled out in full) in United States currency and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured.* (See § 127.102, paragraph (b) (5).) The amount of insurance must also be shown on the customs declaration.

(v) For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102, and 127.108.

(7) *Collect-on-delivery service*. (i) The maximum amount to be collected on delivery is \$165. The amount to be collected on delivery is required to be expressed in dollars and cents in connection with parcels mailed in Colombia as well as in connection with parcels mailed in this country.

C. o. d. charges (including insurance):	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	30
From \$10.01 to \$25	35
From \$25.01 to \$50	45
From \$50.01 to \$100	65
From \$100.01 to \$165	70

(ii) All c. o. d. parcels must bear on the customs declaration, in addition to the usual information, the customs number (or numeral) applicable to the contents of the parcel. The purpose of this ruling is to facilitate the issuance of c. o. d. money orders. The customs number may be obtained from any Colombian Consul in the United States.

(iii) C. o. d. parcels from the United States are held at the disposal of the addressees for a period of 45 days.

For further information concerning the collect-on-delivery service, see §§ 127.103 and 127.109.

(8) *Observations*. (i) Senders are required to indicate as a part of the addresses of all parcels the name of the department (State) in which the office of destination is located.

(ii) The conditions of transit in Colombia are exceptional; parcels should therefore be strongly packed to avoid damage. Paintings, chromo cards, and printed books are subject to customs duty.

(iii) Every parcel for Colombia, regardless of value, must be accompanied by a commercial invoice, a copy of which must be sent under separate cover to the addressee (with the consular invoice when one is required).

(iv) If the value of the parcel does not exceed 50 Colombian pesos (about \$28.50), the sender must add to the commercial invoice a declaration of origin of the merchandise, in Spanish, reading as follows:

Certificamos bajo juramento que los precios de esta factura son los mismos que

Weight limit: 44 pounds.
Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.
Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels.
(See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: Yes.

Consular Invoice: Yes. (See Observations, subparagraph (8) of this paragraph.)

Exchange offices: New York, New Orleans, Balboa, Cristobal.

(2) *Indemnity*. For ordinary parcels, see § 127.106; for insured, including insured c. o. d., see subparagraph (6) of this paragraph.

(3) *Receipts for ordinary parcels*. Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(4) *Storage charges*. See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(5) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(6) *Insurance*. (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the postage rate applicable in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

RULES AND REGULATIONS

cargamos al cliente y que la mercancía a que se refiere esta misma factura es originaria de En fe de lo expuesto firmamos la presente declaración en (Country of origin) _____
 (City, State) (Day) (Month) (Year) _____
 (Signature of Shipper")

(Translation: We certify under oath that the prices in this invoice are the same that we charge our customers, and that the merchandise in this same invoice comes from In faith of which we sign (Country of origin) _____
 the present declaration at (City, State) _____
 on (Date) _____

(v) The foregoing declaration of origin does not require consular legalization.

(vi) Parcels exceeding 50 pesos (about \$28.50) in value require a Colombian consular invoice, of which the sender must execute five copies. The Colombian Consul retains three copies and delivers the legalized original and one copy to the sender, who must send the original to the addressee under separate cover, and enclose the copy in the parcel, endorsing the wrapper "Contiene la factura consular" and showing the English translation thereof in brackets as follows: "(Contains the consular invoice)." If a group of parcels is mailed simultaneously by one sender to one addressee, only one consular invoice is required for the entire group. In such case, the wrapper of each parcel must bear a number and a notation stating the number of the parcel in which the copy of the consular invoice is enclosed, for example, "No. 1 contiene la factura consular (No. 1 contains the consular invoice)."

(vii) Consular invoices may be obtained from the Colombian Consulates located in the following cities:

Baltimore, Md.	New Orleans, La.
Boston, Mass.	New York, N. Y.
Balboa, C. Z.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Chicago, Ill.	Ponce, P. R.
Cristobal, C. Z.	Saint Louis, Mo.
Galveston, Tex.	San Francisco, Calif.
Houston, Tex.	San Juan, P. R.
Los Angeles, Calif.	Tampa, Fla.
Miami, Fla.	

(viii) Colombian consular invoices covering parcels mailed from a place where there is no Colombian Consul may be legalized by the Consul of a friendly nation, or if no such official is available, by a notary public.

(ix) The addressees in Colombia are required to obtain import licenses in order to secure delivery of parcels mailed in this country. For a parcel exceeding 50 pesos in value the addressee is required to send a copy of the import license to the sender, who must submit it to the Colombian Consul when obtaining the consular invoice. If a sender receives a copy of a Colombian import license for a parcel whose value does not exceed 50 pesos, he should return it to the addressee in Colombia.

(x) Parcels mailed simultaneously by the same sender to the same addressee at one address and not mailed as a "group shipment" must, nevertheless, be marked in accordance with subdivision (xi) of this subparagraph in order that

customs officials in Colombia may more readily ascertain the combined value of the parcels contained in a single mailing.

(xi) Each parcel comprised in a single mailing must bear a fractional number, the numerator of which indicates the number of the parcel and the denominator the number of parcels comprised in the mailing. For example, if a single mailing were composed of 15 parcels the parcels would be numbered 1/15, 2/15, 3/15, etc. Each such parcel would be required to bear two customs declarations and one dispatch note.

(xii) In case of a parcel addressed to a bank or other organization and intended for ultimate delivery to a second addressee, the exact name and address of such addressee must be clearly shown on the parcel (wrapper if possible, or on a tag or label attached thereto). The second addressee will be notified of the arrival of the parcel, but he may not claim delivery without the written authorization of the bank (or other organization) or of the sender; in the latter case, he must arrange for its delivery through this Department.

(9) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* Arms of precision, carbines, rifles, etc.; machine guns; arms with sights indicating a range of more than 100 meters; carbines and rifles for big-game hunting which use cartridges with simultaneous charge; swords and sabers, as well as their blades; sticks, canes, umbrellas, etc., containing hidden blades or points; brass knuckles, black-jacks, and similar objects; pistols and revolvers with a caliber higher than .38; Parabellum pistols of all calibers; arms known by the name of Scheintod (asphyxiating), and pistols with sights and extra-sized breeches.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* Saccharine, regardless of the name by which designated, without a permit from the National Directorate of Hygiene or the competent departmental authorities, who may restrict the amounts imported when they see fit.

(iii) *For the protection of plants.* (a) Plants and seeds of coffee, as well as sacks used for packing them.

(b) Products of animal, vegetable, or mineral origin (coloring, scenting, and other materials) which may be mixed with coffee to alter its physical composition.

(c) The importation of all trees, fruits, seeds, small untransplanted plants of banana, vegetable products not prepared or any part thereof must be accompanied by a certificate issued by a phytopathologist or an entomologist of the government of the country of origin, or by a person with the requisite authority in which he states that the said articles are free from disease or pests injurious to agriculture. These certificates must be countersigned by the respective Colombian Consular Agent at the place of origin.

(d) Seeds of garden plants, vegetables or flowers, introduced in labeled packets and with certificates of health issued by commercial firms, registered with the Department of Agriculture, may be imported without complying with the said requirements.

(e) All plant propagation material, seeds, cuttings, rhizomes, grafts, etc., must be accompanied by certificates of health issued by the authorities in the country of origin and by permit for importation issued by the Colombian Minister of National Economy.

(iv) *Arms, etc.* (See subdivision (i) of this subparagraph.) Arms require the previous authorization of the Ministry of War, requested by the sender or addressee as the case may be.

(v) *State monopolies, etc.* (a) Plates for making bank notes bearing the name of Colombia. Apparatus and machines for coining money. Silver, nickel, or copper coins.

(b) Colombian postage stamps; stamped paper or revenue stamps bearing the seal of Colombia or legends similar to those used by the Colombian Government to collect its revenues.

(c) Containers, labels, etc., seemingly intended to cover foreign products, or to create the impression that products are foreign.

(d) All packages or boxes of cigarettes, smoking or chewing tobacco intended for sale at retail which do not bear the word Colombia and the name and address of the importer. Those indications may not be printed on labels separate from the packages or boxes.

(e) Apparatus for throwing tear gas, etc.

(f) Scales based on the principle of the descending pendulum or whose indication of weight depends on the action of springs. Springs are admitted only when inside the scales and playing no part in connection with the levers. Balances consisting of a platform which receives the load and is supported by a bar on which slides a movable counterpoise. Weights for balances provided with a movable ring or circle on their upper face.

(g) Coffee beans or ground coffee, raw or roasted.

(h) Pharmaceutical preparations or specialties require authorization from the Comisión de Especialidades Farmacéuticas, and the labels of the medicines must show the license numbers of the Comisión.

(i) Hypodermic needles and syringes must comply with the rules laid down by the National Directorate of Hygiene.

§ 127.233 *Corsica*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. "Observations," etc., same as France, § 127.252.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Corsica.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.32	15	\$2.64
2	.46	16	2.78
3	.72	17	2.92
4	.86	18	3.06
5	1.00	19	3.20
6	1.14	20	3.34
7	1.28	21	3.48
8	1.42	22	3.62
9	1.56	23	4.03
10	1.70	24	4.17
11	1.84	25	4.31
12	2.22	26	4.45
13	2.36	27	4.59
14	2.50	28	4.73

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
29	\$4.87	37	\$6.25
30	5.01	38	6.39
31	5.15	39	6.53
32	5.29	40	6.67
33	5.43	41	6.81
34	5.83	42	6.95
35	5.97	43	7.09
36	6.11	44	7.23

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966; 1 Form 2967.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.¹

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) **Dimensions.** Same as France. (See § 127.252 (b) (2).)(3) **Observations.** Same as France. (See § 127.252 (b) (3).)(4) **Prohibitions.** Same as France § 127.252 (b) (4), except as regards tobacco, of which the importation is permitted.§ 127.234 **Costa Rica**—(a) **Regular mails.** See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.(1) **Indemnity.** See § 127.105.(2) **Special delivery.** No service.(3) **Air mail service.** Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)(4) **Money-order service.** See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.(5) **Eight-ounce merchandise packages.** Accepted. (See § 127.11.)(6) **Diplomatic and consular mail.** See § 127.30.(7) **Freedom of postage for government correspondence.** See § 127.30 (f).(8) **Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.** Accepted. (See § 127.3.)(9) **Prohibitions.** No list furnished.(b) **Parcel post.** (Costa Rica.)(1) **Table of rates.**

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	23	\$3.22
2	.28	24	3.36
3	.42	25	3.50
4	.56	26	3.64
5	.70	27	3.78
6	.84	28	3.92
7	.98	29	4.06
8	1.12	30	4.20
9	1.26	31	4.34
10	1.40	32	4.48
11	1.54	33	4.62
12	1.68	34	4.76
13	1.82	35	4.90
14	1.96	36	5.04
15	2.10	37	5.18
16	2.24	38	5.32
17	2.38	39	5.46
18	2.52	40	5.60
19	2.66	41	5.74
20	2.80	42	5.88
21	2.94	43	6.02
22	3.08	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

¹ When parcels are sealed it should be recommended to senders that they place a special uniform imprint in a conspicuous manner on all seals.

Group shipments: No.
Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange offices: New York, New Orleans, Cristobal, Miami, Tampa.

(2) **Indemnity.** See § 127.106.(3) **Registry return receipt.** Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)(4) **Receipts for ordinary parcels.** Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)(5) **Dimensions.** Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.(6) **Storage charges.** See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.(7) **Observations.** (1) It is necessary that three copies of a commercial invoice be prepared in Spanish (or in English with an interlinear Spanish translation) for parcels valued in excess of \$25. These invoices may be enclosed in the parcel or sent under separate cover to the consignee, the latter procedure being preferred.

(ii) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender, in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(iii) Parcels from the United States are held at the disposal of addressees for a period of 90 days.

(8) **Prohibitions.** No list furnished.§ 127.235 **Cuba including Isle of Pines, West Indies**—(a) **Regular mails.** See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.(1) **Indemnity.** See § 127.105.(2) **Special delivery.** Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)(3) **Air mail service.** Postage rate, 8 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)(4) **Money-order service.** See § 17.54 of this chapter.(5) **Diplomatic and consular mail.** See § 127.30.(6) **Freedom of postage for government correspondence.** See § 127.30 (f).(7) **Eight-ounce merchandise packages.** Accepted. (See § 127.11.)(8) **Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.** Accepted. (See § 127.3.)(9) **Observations.** Consular invoices as described under "Parcel post," paragraph (b) (5) of this section are required for merchandise forwarded in packages prepaid at the letter rate of postage, and 8-ounce packages of merchandise.(10) **Prohibitions.** Same as shown for parcel post.(b) **Parcel post.** (Cuba.)(1) **Table of rates.**

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
Over 8 oz.		12	\$1.68
to 1 lb.	\$0.14	13	1.82
2	.28	14	1.96
3	.42	15	2.10
4	.56	16	2.24
5	.70	17	2.38
6	.84	18	2.52
7	.98	19	2.66
8	1.12	20	2.80
9	1.26	21	2.94
10	1.40	22	3.08
11	1.54		

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Consular Invoice: Yes. (See paragraph (b) (5) of this section. Observations.)

Exchange offices: Offices authorized.

(2) **Indemnity.** See § 127.107.(3) **Registry return receipt.** Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)(4) **Dimensions.** Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.(5) **Observations.** (i) The parcel-post service to Cuba is limited to parcels weighing over 8 ounces and up to 22 pounds. Packages of merchandise weighing 8 ounces or less should be forwarded as "Eight-Ounce Merchandise Packages" (see § 127.11) or in packages prepaid at the letter rate of postage.

(ii) Postmasters at exchange offices observing parcels weighing 8 ounces or less, which were erroneously accepted for dispatch in the parcel-post mails, will detach the customs declaration (Form 2966), obliterate the parcel-post sticker (Form 2922) and forward such parcels in the Postal Union (regular) mails.

(iii) The senders of articles mailed at localities where Cuban consular representatives are stationed addressed for delivery in Cuba must present to such consular representatives, for consular certification, 1 original invoice and 5 copies. Only one set (6 copies) of invoices is necessary for one shipment sent at one time to the same addressee regardless of the number of packages comprising the shipment.

(iv) The consular office retains all copies of the invoices except the original, which, after being visaed, is returned to the sender, who may either enclose such original invoice in the package, or transmit same under separate cover to the addressee. The Cuban Administration advises that the inclusion of the consular invoices in the packages to which they relate, particularly with respect to packages mailed by export firms, proves very advantageous in facilitating prompt delivery to the addressees, and suggests

RULES AND REGULATIONS

that senders enclose the invoices in the packages whenever it is practicable to do so. When the consular invoice is enclosed in the package the wrapper should be marked to show the series letter and number of the invoice enclosed: For example, "Consular invoice B 1020 enclosed." When the invoice relates to one or more packages sent at one time to the same addressee the wrappers of the other packages for which the invoice has been secured should likewise be marked with the series letter and number of such invoice.

(v) Cuban consuls are located in the following cities:

Baltimore, Md.	Mobile, Ala.
Boston, Mass.	New Orleans, La.
Brooklyn, N. Y. ¹	New York, N. Y.
Chattanooga, Tenn.	Norfolk, Va.
Chicago, Ill.	Pensacola, Fla.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Detroit, Mich.	Portland, Oreg.
Galveston, Tex.	San Francisco, Calif.
Houston, Tex.	Savannah, Ga.
Jacksonville, Fla.	San Juan, P. R.
Kansas City, Mo.	St. Louis, Mo.
Key West, Fla.	Seattle, Wash.
Los Angeles, Calif.	Tampa, Fla.
Louisville, Ky.	Washington, D. C.
Miami, Fla.	Winston-Salem, N. C.

(vi) Consular invoices relating to parcel-post shipments mailed at localities where no Cuban consul is stationed need not be forwarded to Cuban consuls for visa, as required in the case of parcels mailed in cities where such consuls are located.

(vii) In such a case, the sender should complete the regular consular invoice forms, and in lieu of the consular visa will add the following declaration on the back of the invoice before the date and signature: "There is no Cuban consular office in the place where the sender of this mail parcel resides nor in the place where the post office of mailing to Cuba is located."

(viii) The original invoice shall be enclosed in the parcel, and two exact copies sent to the addressee to be presented by the latter when requesting delivery of the parcel or parcels.

(ix) A special invoice for fabrics is made necessary on account of the different rate of duty assessed on fabrics. Both forms of invoices are required in those instances where shipments consist of fabrics and other articles, unless such shipment does not represent a commercial transaction, in which case a small amount, approximately 3 yards of fabrics, may be entered on the ordinary invoice with other articles. Manufactured clothing is not considered as fabrics.

(x) Consular invoices may either be prepared by senders or obtained from Cuban consulates or from firms dealing in this form of stationery, such as William C. Siegert, Inc., 144 Pearl Street, New York 5, N. Y., and John W. Kennedy & Co., 15 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Md. The invoices may be written in English or Spanish. When the invoices are not in Spanish the importer may be required to present to the Customs a

translation of the invoice into Spanish. If the forms are prepared by the mailer, they must conform with the following information and dimensions, namely, the total dimensions of consular invoices shall be 14 by 9 inches. Invoices of one sheet should have at the bottom of the page a blank space of not less than 3 1/2 inches in height. On invoices of more than one sheet the blank space of 3 1/2 inches (which is reserved for the official consular rubber stamp) should be left in blank on the last sheet only and directly following the shipper's declaration.

(xi) For information concerning the acceptance of eggs to Cuba, see § 127.71 (f) (3) and (4).

(6) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons*. Specimens of germs, excrement of sick persons, and other morbid substances, unless addressed to laboratories recognized by the Minister of Communications and packed in accordance with its regulations.

Alkaloids and their salts are placed at the disposal of the Director of Health.

(ii) *For the protection of plants*. (a) Tobacco seeds.

(b) Fruits, vegetables, seeds, live plants or parts of plants from Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Bermuda, Mexico, Central and South America, Hawaii, Australia, the Philippines, the Mediterranean region, and all countries lying between the fortieth degree of north latitude and the fortieth degree of south latitude, with the temporary exception of fruits and vegetable products from the United States not subject to previous quarantines, which are minutely inspected by the vegetable health office.

(c) Mangoes and date plums, including all fruits of the date-plum species, peaches, pears, guavas, apples, plums, mameis, Campechana plums, apricots and citrus fruits, except lemons and sweet orange-limes from the State of Texas.

(d) Avocado pear fruits and seeds from Mexico and other Central American countries.

(e) Cotton plants, bolls, seeds, and unworked fibers.

(f) Pineapple leaves and shoots from Jamaica.

(g) Corn ears, corn plants, and parts of plants from Europe, Asia, Africa, Canada, Mexico, Central and South America, as well as the United States, because of the European corn borer (*Pyrausta nubialis* Hubn.).

(h) Grains of corn, ears, plants or parts of plants from the Orient affected by the disease *Mildius Physoderma*, as well as certain fruits indicated by the vegetable health office which may contain larvae of the Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis-Capitata*), coming from Hawaii, certain places in Africa and Southern Europe, Bermuda, Australia, and New Zealand, unless accompanied by a sterilization certificate.

(i) Persons violating the foregoing provisions will be fined not less than \$1 or more than \$100, and the seized products will be immediately destroyed without recourse.

(j) Banana stocks or plants must be accompanied by certificate of origin establishing their source and their receipt from a region free from disease.

(k) Millet plants and parts thereof and the raw material used for manufacturing brooms, as well as brooms made therefrom, must have been disinfected properly in the ports of embarkation or in the city of New York. Accordingly, shipments of brooms must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an official agricultural authority to the effect that they are free from the European corn borer (*Pyrausta nubialis* Hubn.). The certificate must be visaed by a Cuban consul, and the importers must obtain from the vegetable health office a previous authorization for the importation of the raw material or the brooms. The request must show the names of the senders and addresses, the place of embarkation, and the port of destination.

(l) Shelled seeds of vegetables, not affected by any other quarantine, which are subjected to the inspection required by the Cuban sanitary laws; likewise plants, fruits, etc., addressed to the Agronomic Experiment Station, are admitted.

(m) Coffee, beans, dried peas perfectly free from pods, shells, etc.; wheat, oats, rice, with or without husks, and other similar cereals; peanuts, walnuts, hazelnuts, pecans, chestnuts, dried fruit such as figs, dates, raisins, prunes, or apricots; onions and garlic in strings, boxes, or other packings are admitted.

(n) *Arms, etc.* Arms of all kinds are delivered to the addressees only by special authorization from the Ministry of War and Navy. This permission, however, is not required for machetes used in agricultural work and small-caliber rifles.

(o) *For other reasons*. Books and publications violating the copyright laws; also fraudulent copies of samples of copyrighted works, products, or trade-marks.

§ 127.236 *Curacao*. (Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, St. Eustatius, and the Netherlands Part of St. Martin)—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classification, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Prohibitions*. Same as parcel post. Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Curacao.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	20	\$2.80
2	.28	21	2.94
3	.42	22	3.08
4	.56	23	3.22
5	.70	24	3.36
6	.84	25	3.50
7	.98	26	3.64
8	1.12	27	3.78
9	1.26	28	3.92
10	1.40	29	4.06
11	1.54	30	4.20
12	1.68	31	4.34
13	1.82	32	4.48
14	1.96	33	4.62
15	2.10	34	4.76
16	2.24	35	4.90
17	2.38	36	5.04
18	2.52	37	5.18
19	2.66	38	5.32

¹ As no Cuban consul is located in Brooklyn, N. Y., mailers in that city should forward invoices to New York, N. Y., for the necessary visa.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
39	\$5.46	42	\$5.88
40	5.60	43	6.02
41	5.74	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.
 Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.
 Dispatch note: No.
 Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
 Sealing: Optional.
 Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)
 Registration: No.
 Insurance: No.
 C. o. d.: No.
 Exchange offices: New York, San Juan, Cristobal, Charlotte Amalie.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Ordinary return receipt.* The sender of a parcel addressed to the island of Curacao may obtain a "return receipt" by prepaying by means of postage stamps, a fee of 5 cents in addition to the ordinary postage. In such case the words "Receipt desired" must be plainly written on the wrapper of the parcel.

(4) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(5) *Prohibitions.* Munitions and war material. Arms, except by special permission from the attorney general in the case of the island of Curacao, or the lieutenant governor in the case of the other islands. Books and prints violating the copyright laws. Copper, bronze, or nickel coins, and plates of those metals intended for the striking of coins, except when imported for the colonial government.

§ 127.237 *Cyprus*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. Delivery service limited to within the municipal limits of Famagusta, Kyrenia, Larnaca, Limassol, Nicosia, and Paphos. For further information see § 127.19.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (1) *Coins.* bank notes, paper money, values payable to the bearer, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(ii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted as samples only under license from the Director of Agriculture.

(iii) Bees also require a license from the Director of Agriculture.

(iv) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Cyprus.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.65	12	\$2.33
2	.79	13	2.47
3	.86	14	2.61
4	1.00	15	2.75
5	1.14	16	2.89
6	1.28	17	3.03
7	1.42	18	3.17
8	1.50	19	3.31
9	1.64	20	3.45
10	1.78	21	3.59
11	1.92	22	3.73

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* Poniards, daggers.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Hides and skins; rags and old clothes (except by authorization of the Director of Health); clothing, old or worn, for sale or trade; used or worn-out cotton known as "flock"; shaving brushes made in or exported from Japan.

(b) Saccharine may be imported only by written authorization obtained in advance from the Director of Health.

(iii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Grasshopper eggs; leeches; silkworms; silkworm eggs, except under the following conditions: (1) The written permission of the Director of Agriculture must be obtained in advance; (2) the importation must take place between October 1 and the last day of February; (3) each box or shipment must be sealed by the governmental authorities responsible for the silkworm industry of the country of origin; (4) each shipment must be accompanied by a certificate from the said authorities.

(b) Bees, honey, and articles containing uncooked honey, except under permit from the Director of Agriculture.

(c) Unroasted earth nuts.

(d) Raw, fresh, or dried fruits, and vegetables, except seed potatoes, which are subject to authorization and inspection by the Director of Agriculture.

(e) Trees and plants, and all live parts of trees and plants, except wheat, barley, and other cereals, and all dried seed (except cottonseed) which has been carefully freed from hulls, straw, and earth.

(f) Cut flowers and other flowers; dried plants and flowers; earth and sand; leaves and mold.

(g) Animal and vegetable manure, except guano, bone dust, and other fossil or chemically prepared fertilizers.

(h) Grapevines (including fresh or dried parts thereof), except raisins and currants, unless a special permit is obtained in advance from the Governor.

(i) Horns, hoofs, fodder, litter, carobs, and molasses require a license from the Director of Agriculture.

(j) Unmanufactured bones, goat hair and goat wool require a permit from the Director of Agriculture.

(iv) *Arms, munitions, etc.* (a) Side arms, automatic and repeating rifles. Air guns of a type declared by the Governor in Council to be dangerous. Firearms and detached parts thereof, including pistols and revolvers, require a special permit from the Governor.

(b) The nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(c) Any weapon, of whatever description, designed for the discharge of any noxious liquid, gas or other thing, or any ammunition containing or designed to contain any such noxious thing.

(d) Imitation or toy pistols or revolvers.

(v) *State monopolies, etc.* Salt, other than table salt or rock salt.

(vi) *For other reasons.* (a) Coins of silver, copper, or other metals.

(b) Skimmed milk or milk with a fat content of less than 7 percent.

(c) All sovereigns and half sovereigns struck prior to the reign of Queen Victoria.

(d) All sovereigns and half sovereigns not having the legal weight prescribed by the coinage act of 1870, or which are not legal tender in Great Britain. Imitation coins.

(e) Trinkets or ornaments resembling coins legally circulating in Cyprus.

(f) Motion-picture films, except by written permission obtained in advance from the Council of Film Censors.

(g) Post cards of private manufacture having illustrated designs not previously approved for mailing by the post office of Cyprus.

(h) Cigarette paper, except by written permission obtained in advance from the Controller of Customs.

(i) Machinery and appliances for the manufacture of tobacco and cigarettes require a license from the Comptroller of Customs.

§ 127.237a *Cyrenaica*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See Libya, § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Prohibitions.* No list.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Cyrenaica.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.37	12	\$2.63
2	.51	13	2.77
3	.80	14	2.91
4	.94	15	3.05
5	1.08	16	3.19
6	1.22	17	3.33
7	1.36	18	3.47
8	1.63	19	3.61
9	1.77	20	3.75
10	1.91	21	3.89
11	2.05	22	4.03

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange offices: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Prohibitions.* No list.

§ 127.238 *Czechoslovakia*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. Special-delivery articles addressed for delivery beyond the free-delivery zone of the post office of destination are subject to an additional charge to be collected from the addressee based on the distance traversed to effect delivery beyond the said zone. For further information concerning special-delivery service, see § 127.19.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) The importation of Slovak, Czech, or Czechoslovak silver coins and subsidiary coins, of valuable papers (paper money, securities, etc.) of any kind, as well as of savings booklets, is permitted only by authorization of the Czechoslovak National Bank at Praha.

(ii) Unmanufactured gold, silver, and platinum may be imported into Czechoslovakia by mail on the condition that they are delivered to the Czechoslovak National Bank at Praha.

(iii) The importation of foreign silver coins is free, with the exception of those of Germany and Hungary, the importation of which is prohibited.

(iv) The importation of silkworms is permitted only by special permission of the Ministry of Agriculture.

(v) The following are absolutely prohibited: Articles made of precious metals subject to stamping control which do not have the legal fineness; tokens and similar objects resembling coins; imitations of State bank notes and other paper values; advertisements, coupons, and solicitations relating to the sale of articles on the "snowball" system; false cigars, i. e., objects having a tobacco wrapper but whose interior serves for the performance of magic tricks; dried and colored fruits, articles treated with harmful substances, e. g., arsenical colors or lead; foods containing indigestible matter such as pieces of metal and wood, or so tightly adhering thereto that they may be swallowed by mistake; substances for coloring beer; bran adulterated with mineral matters; starved anise; essences for

strengthening distilled liquors containing extracts from spices or other plants, such as red pepper, etc., essences and other products whose use is prohibited in the manufacture of wine; artificial wine and substances intended to clarify or otherwise improve wine; all products recommended for the preservation of meats; toys decorated with ground glass; valueless materials serving to adulterate or imitate spices; medicines and apparatus for reducing, etc., unless their importation has been specially authorized by the Ministry of Public Health.

(vi) Any copy of the newspaper entitled "Slovenske Noviny," published by Slovak News, Inc., Passaic, N. J.

(vii) The following are admitted conditionally: Tobacco and tobacco products for personal use by the addressee not exceeding 500 grams; salt requires special authorization by the Ministry of Finance; artificial sweetening substances require special authorization by the Ministry of Finance; cosmetics (beauty cream, hair dye, perfume, etc.) require a certificate from a foreign scientific establishment or a native expert, under oath to the effect that they are not injurious to health in accordance with the regulations of the country of importation, and that their metal packages do not contain more than 1 percent of lead; medicines require the authorization of the political administration of second instance, except when imported by druggists, scientific, or educational institutions, or by the military health service; serums and vaccines require the authorization of the Ministry of Public Health when intended for persons, and that of the Ministry of Agriculture when intended for animals; products advertised as effective against contagious diseases of animals may be imported only with the permission of the Ministry of Agriculture.

All articles prohibited or admitted conditionally in the form of parcel post are likewise prohibited or admitted conditionally in the regular mails.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Czechoslovakia.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.24	23	\$3.71
2	.38	24	3.85
3	.55	25	3.99
4	.69	26	4.13
5	.83	27	4.27
6	.97	28	4.41
7	1.11	29	4.55
8	1.29	30	4.69
9	1.43	31	4.83
10	1.57	32	4.97
11	1.71	33	5.11
12	2.01	34	5.41
13	2.15	35	5.55
14	2.29	36	5.69
15	2.43	37	5.83
16	2.57	38	5.97
17	2.71	39	6.11
18	2.85	40	6.25
19	2.99	41	6.39
20	3.13	42	6.53
21	3.27	43	6.67
22	3.41	44	6.81

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange offices: New York, Chicago.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(4) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* Secret arms, i. e., poniards, firearms or swords concealed in canes, etc., may be imported only if accompanied by a certificate.

(ii) *For reasons of sanitary policy.* (a) The same articles are prohibited or admitted conditionally as in the regular mails.

(b) Colors and mastics containing lead may be imported when the packing bears a clear and distinct indication that they contain lead.

(iii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) A veterinary certificate is required for fowl, bees, and fresh-water fish. Slaughtered domestic animals must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate and a certificate of origin. Meats require a certificate of origin. Meat products call for a veterinary certificate and a certificate of origin, except quantities up to 10 kilograms for the personal consumption of the addressee. Bacon and lard require a certificate of origin. Honey and beeswax require a veterinary certificate and a certificate of origin; samples of honey up to 5 kilograms and samples of beeswax up to one-half kilogram, as well as shipments of honey up to 5 kilograms intended for the personal consumption of the addressee (but not for use in apiculture) are exempted from the requirement for a certificate of origin. Used beehives and apicultural implements must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate. Other crude animal products (with the exception of feathers, dairy products, eggs, and melted tallow) require a veterinary certificate and a certificate of origin.

(b) The importation of seed, waste, etc., of all kinds of clover is prohibited.

(c) The importation of potatoes infected or suspected of being infected with the wart disease, as well as of parts or waste of such potatoes, and of sacks, baskets, or other packing which has come into direct contact therewith, or of contaminated or supposedly contaminated soils, is prohibited. It is also forbidden to import potatoes from countries where potato wart has been detected. Potatoes from foreign countries may be imported only in new sacks. They must be accompanied by a phytopathological certificate consisting of a form printed in the language of the exporting country and in the official language of Czechoslovakia (Bohemian). The certificate must conform exactly to the prescribed model. The sender must indicate on the documents accompanying the parcel: (1) the number of the phytopathological certificate as well as the name of the phyto-

pathological station or establishment which has issued the certificate; and (2) that the phytopathological certificate is attached to the documents accompanying the parcel.

(d) The importation of live plants, nursery stock, grafts, cuttings, or other live parts of plants, as well as of articles which have been in direct contact with them, and of casks, boxes, sacks, or other containers which have served for their shipment or storage is prohibited from the United States, as this country is infested by the San José scale (*Aspidiota perniciosus*).

(iv) *Arms, munitions, etc.* Shipments of arms and their parts must be accompanied during their transportation over customs territory by a certificate issued by the State police. Empty cartridges (without caps) are admitted.

(v) *State monopolies.* (a) Tobacco, tobacco extracts, and tobacco products require the permission of the Ministry of Finance, with the exception of importations for the monopoly or small shipments for the personal use of the addressee not exceeding one-half kilogram in weight.

(b) The importation of Slovak, Czech, or Czechoslovak silver coins and subsidiary coins, of valuable papers (paper money, securities, etc.) of any kind, as well as of savings booklets, is permitted only by authorization of the Czechoslovak National Bank at Praha.

(c) Unmanufactured gold, silver, and platinum may be imported into Czechoslovakia by mail on the condition that they are delivered to the Czechoslovak National Bank at Praha.

(d) The importation of foreign silver coins is free, with the exception of those of Germany and Hungary, the importation of which is prohibited.

(e) Salt and artificial sweetening substances require the authorization of the Ministry of Finance.

(vi) *For other reasons.* Wireless telephone and telegraph apparatus require the authorization of the Ministry of Commerce.

(c) *Gift parcels for prisoners of war.* Ordinary (unregistered and uninsured) gift parcels not exceeding \$25 in value may be sent by parcel post free of postage to prisoners of war held in Czechoslovakia under the following conditions:

(1) Contents permitted are nonperishable foodstuffs, cigarettes, clothing, soaps and shaving preparations, mailable medicines and similar items of a relief nature. Parcels must not contain any written or printed matter of any kind.

(2) Maximum weight: 11 pounds. Maximum dimensions: Greatest length, 42 inches. Greatest length and girth combined, 72 inches.

(3) The parcels shall not be sealed, and shall be packed closely, and carefully and securely wrapped in a manner which will facilitate opening for inspection.

(4) The wrappers of the parcels must be endorsed "Prisoner of War—Gift Parcel" and "Postage Free."

(5) The contents of each parcel shall be listed on a customs declaration (Form 2966) which shall be affixed to the outside of the parcel. No other postal forms are required to accompany the parcels.

(6) No labels will be issued by the Czechoslovak authorities for the sending of parcels to prisoners of war in that country. However, not more than one parcel per week may be sent by the same sender to the same prisoner of war.

(d) *Gift parcels for citizens of Czechoslovakia.* During the year 1948, gift parcels addressed to citizens of Czechoslovakia will be admitted free of customs duty under the following conditions:

(1) Gift parcels may contain only articles for daily use, such as non-perishable foodstuffs, clothing, writing materials, soap, toilet articles, and limited amounts of tobacco. No gift parcel may contain more than two pounds of coffee, eight ounces of tea, three and one-half ounces of spices, and not more than 200 cigarettes or 21 ounces of tobacco or 120 cigars. Larger quantities of those commodities will be subject to customs duty in Czechoslovakia. Luxury articles (jewelry, etc.) are not exempted from customs duty.

(2) A gift parcel must contain, in addition to cigarettes, other merchandise of an essential nature. Packages containing only cigarettes will not be admitted free of duty.

(3) Gift parcels must exceed six and one-half pounds in weight, but must not exceed 13 pounds.

(4) The Czechoslovak customs authority may refuse free customs entry to gift parcels addressed to persons who are known to import parcels in such quantity and so often that the imported goods exceed the needs of the addressee or members of his family. The contents of gift parcels must be designed exclusively for the personal use of the addressee or members of his family.

§ 127.239 *Dahomey*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1. § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Piasters and small silver ingots not bearing the stamp of an authorized assayer and an indication of their fineness.

Arabic books or prints are admitted conditionally, subject to special control. (Certificate of origin required.)

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post. (Dahomey.)*

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.41	12	\$2.54
2	.55	13	2.68
3	.87	14	2.82
4	1.01	15	2.96
5	1.15	16	3.10
6	1.29	17	3.24
7	1.43	18	3.38
8	1.57	19	3.52
9	1.71	20	3.66
10	1.85	21	3.80
11	1.99	22	3.94

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
23	\$4.51	34	\$6.48
24	4.65	35	6.62
25	4.79	36	6.76
26	4.93	37	6.90
27	5.07	38	7.04
28	5.21	39	7.18
29	5.35	40	7.32
30	5.49	41	7.46
31	5.63	42	7.60
32	5.77	43	7.74
33	5.91	44	7.88

Weight limit: ¹ 22, 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* Pure or blended essences for making imitation liquors.

(ii) *For the protection of plants.*

(a) Cotton plants or parts thereof, unginned cotton and cotton seed; earth, compost, or wrappings which have been used for transporting such articles; seeds or portions of plants suspected of harboring the pink boll worm (*Gelechia gossypiella*); hemp, currants, etc., from Egypt, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Brazil, and all other countries where importation is not expressly prohibited. (Articles from other countries require a certificate of origin.)

(b) Coffee plants or parts thereof; fresh or dried coffee berries; extracts from coffee plants intended for seeding; earth, compost, or containers which have been used for transporting articles suspected of harboring the *Hemilia vastatrix* cryptogam, when these products originate in countries where the *Hemilia vastatrix* is known to exist, or in countries where the importation of such products is neither prohibited nor subject to phytopathological control.

(c) Sugarcane plants or parts thereof, green or dried, as well as sugarcane seeds; earth or compost or containers used for transporting the articles mentioned, must be accompanied by a phytopathological certificate.

¹ The following offices are authorized to participate in the parcel-post service up to the weight limits indicated (offices accepting parcels in excess of 22 pounds are marked with an asterisk):

*Abomey.	Malanville.
*Abomey-Calavi.	*Natingou.
Adjohon.	N'Dali.
Aogue.	Nikki.
*Allada.	*Ouidah.
*Athieme.	Parahoue.
Attogon.	*Parakou.
*Bassila.	*Pobe.
*Bimbereke.	Porga.
*Bohicon.	*Porto-Novo.
*Bopa.	Sakete.
*Cotonou.	*Salavou.
*Dassa-Zoume.	*Save.
*Djougou.	*Sebikotane.
*Grand-Popo.	Tanguieti.
Guene.	Tchaourou.
*Kandi.	*Zagnanado.
*Kouande.	Zivie.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(d) Banana plants may be imported only through the ports of Dakar, Conakry, Grand-Bassam, and Cotonou, upon authorization of the Governor-General for Dakar, or of the Lieutenant Governors for the other ports, after submission of a phytopathological certificate.

(iii) *Arms, munitions, etc.* (a) Firearms not intended for official use, also airguns, must have special authorization for importation and possession.

(b) Poniards, stilettos, sword-canines, brass knuckles, and other secret weapons other than firearms are subject to special regulations upon importation.

(c) Raw materials for gunpowder and nonexplosive parts of artillery fuses.

(iv) *For other reasons.* (a) Foreign mineral waters, except by authorization from the Governor-General.

(b) Foreign products, natural or manufactured, having markings, labels, or wrappings of any kind which may give the impression that they are of French origin. Foreign products from a place having the same name as a place in France must bear, in addition to the name of that place, the name of the country of origin and the word "Importé" (imported) very conspicuously.

(c) Preserved sardines, vegetables, and plums must bear on each container an indication of the country of origin in raised or sunken letters at least 4 millimeters ($\frac{1}{8}$ inch) high, in the middle of the lid and of the bottom, in a space not bearing any inscription. Cases and wrappers containing these products must bear adhering letters indicating the country of origin. Boxes of sardines must not in any case exceed 1 kilogram.

(d) Weights and measures not of the metric system.

(e) Machinery and equipment which may be used for coinage require special authorization for importation and possession.

(f) Counters of copper, nickel, or other metal, or similar articles which may be mistaken for coins in lawful use.

(g) Piasters and small silver ingots, in form other than bars, must bear a conspicuous indication of their weight and fineness and the stamp of an authorized assayer.

(h) The following articles are subject to special regulations upon importation: Artificial mineral waters. Stills and other distilling apparatus. Saccharine and other sweetening substances whose use is restricted to therapeutics, pharmacy, and the preparation of nonalimentary products.

(i) Arabic books and prints are subject to special control.

§ 127.240 *Denmark*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Combination packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(7) *Prohibitions.* Live bees.

Arms and munitions; materials for the manufacture of munitions.

Advertisements, etc., for the sale of articles on the "snowball" system.

Articles which, by their form, etc., resemble Danish or foreign coins or paper money, national or foreign stamps or other forms of prepayment, public securities, obligations payable to the bearer, stocks, or the relative coupons.

Danish and foreign coins, banknotes, stocks, bonds, and coupons may be imported only if the addressee possesses a permit issued by the National Bank of Denmark. No permit is necessary, however, in the case of foreign coins or banknotes which the addressee finds it necessary to import in order to effect the return of his foreign currency into Denmark.

Foreign almanacs which do not bear the University almanac stamp. Almanacs sent singly for foreign advertising purposes may be admitted without bearing the said almanac stamp. It is recommended that senders of almanacs to Denmark address them to a single addressee. In such a case the almanacs are marked with the prescribed stamp by the customs service.

The articles prohibited importation or admitted conditionally in the form of parcel post are also prohibited or admitted conditionally when sent in the regular mails.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Denmark, including Faroe Islands and Greenland.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	23	\$3.22
2	.28	24	3.36
3	.42	25	3.50
4	.56	26	3.64
5	.70	27	3.78
6	.84	28	3.92
7	.98	29	4.06
8	1.12	30	4.20
9	1.26	31	4.34
10	1.40	32	4.48
11	1.54	33	4.62
12	1.68	34	4.76
13	1.82	35	4.90
14	1.96	36	5.04
15	2.10	37	5.18
16	2.24	38	5.32
17	2.38	39	5.46
18	2.52	40	5.60
19	2.66	41	5.74
20	2.80	42	5.88
21	2.94	43	6.02
22	3.08	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Chicago.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth.

and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Insurance.* Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the postage rate applicable in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55
From \$100.01 to \$165	60

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) The insurance of parcels containing coins, bank notes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer, platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles is obligatory. If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured, it shall be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly.

(iv) Each insured parcel must be marked to show (both in figures and in Roman letters), in United States currency and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. (See § 127.102 paragraph (b) (5).)

(v) An indication of the insured value must also be shown on the relative customs declaration.

(vi) For further information concerning insurance service see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(5) *Observations.* (i) In order to facilitate the clearance of parcels through the customs it is advisable that each package be accompanied by a duplicate invoice properly signed by the sender and containing as an inclosure a specification of the goods in question, particulars (date, etc.) of their sale, and conditions of payment.

(ii) An invoice indicating the nature, quantity, and value of the contents is required for every parcel addressed to the Faroe Islands (post offices of Klaksvig, Thorshavn, Trangisvaag, and Vaag). The invoice, or invoices in the case of parcels sent under the group shipment arrangement, is to be attached to the customs declaration.

(iii) A temporary ad valorem duty has been instituted for a class of articles which principally come under the heading of luxuries, notably those which are composed wholly or partly of silk and fur; precious articles; polished precious and semiprecious stones; all kinds of pearls and manufactured coral, gold, silver, and platinum articles, gold and silver watches; artificial flowers; fine feathers; umbrellas; polished glassware (except laboratory apparatus, incandescent light bulbs, and optical glasses); and laces.

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) The articles mentioned in the first five paragraphs of subparagraph (7), paragraph (a) of this section, are also prohibited in the

parcel-post mails; however, almanacs are admitted in the form of parcel post.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* Parcels addressed to a disinfecting establishment and containing bedding likely to spread contagion are admitted only when the sender presents a written declaration of the cantonal physician attesting that the parcels are packed in such a way as not to be contagious as mailed; moreover, the parcel bills in which such parcels are entered must show the presence of such a declaration.

(iii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Eggs of all kinds for hatching; honeycomb, natural or artificial; potatoes; live animals except parasites and predators of injurious insects.

(b) The importation of plants and parts of plants, e. g., fruit trees, other trees, shrubs, perennial plants, vegetables with roots, onions, bulbs, plants for transplanting, potted plants and the like, may be effected only if the shipment is made directly from the grower to the importer, and if the parcel is accompanied by a certificate issued by the official phytopathological service of the country of origin, which certificate must be delivered to the customs service at the place of importation. Plants whose roots have been washed are also included in the said provisions, while the provisions do not apply to eating onions or to asparagus.

(c) The certificate must be attached to the customs declaration; it is to be made up by the official phytopathological service within a period of one month prior to the mailing in the country of origin. The certificate must show that the place where the plants in question were grown is not infected by the potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*), and that it is situated at a distance of more than 5 kilometers from places where the former has been detected in the course of the past five years. The certificate must also contain the indication of the country of origin, the place where grown, the name and address of the grower, the date and year; and must also bear the official seal or stamp of the phytopathological service.

(d) At the bottom of the certificate, the grower shall mention the number of parcels composing the shipment, the number and species of plants; he must also declare that the plants are being sent directly from the grower to the importer.

(iv) *Arms, munitions, etc.* Arms and munitions may be imported if the addressee takes the necessary steps to obtain an import permit, even after the arrival of the merchandise. Smoothbore hunting rifles and shooting-gallery rifles may be imported without special authorization. Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(v) *For other reasons.* (a) Shoes made in part of pasteboard or artificial leather are admitted only by special authorization of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, subject to fulfillment of the required conditions.

(b) Coins, banknotes, and securities may be admitted under the restrictions stated for their importation in the regular mails.

(c) Medicinal products reserved for pharmacies may be imported in amounts

costing less than 100 crowns only by pharmacists, scientific and medical laboratories, and the State technical laboratory or laboratories recognized by the State. The same privilege is granted to merchants, manufacturers and artisans, provided the articles are useful to them in trade and that they declare to the customs in good faith that the articles will be used in their own business or sold to persons authorized to use them in trade.

(d) Fine-cut tobacco in small packages to which cigarette papers are attached.

(e) Marks or seals similar to those prescribed by the Customs Administration as revenue stamps for cigarettes, etc., or which resemble those marks, as well as stamps, plates, and similar contrivances required for the making and reproduction of those marks. Importation reserved exclusively for the Customs Administration.

(f) For the importation of margarine, butter, grease, meat, and other agricultural products there are special conditions relative to the quality, country of manufacture, etc.

(g) Eggs of any kind except those for hatching, which are absolutely prohibited, may be imported only through the intermediary of importers specially authorized by the Ministry of Agriculture.

(h) The importation of crude celluloid and motion-picture films is permitted if the articles are packed in strong wooden boxes. Every parcel must bear, both on the wrapper and on the dispatch note, the conspicuous notation "Celluloid."

§ 127.241 Dodecanese Islands. (Rhodes, Cos, Patmos, Lipsi, Kalymnos, Leros, Nisyros, Tilos, Karchi, Symi, Astypalaea, Karpathos, Casos and Castelrosso.) (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(5) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* (See § 127.30.)

(6) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence.* See § 127.30 (f).

(7) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(8) *Prohibitions.* Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters or packages prepaid at the letter rate. Coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. (Banknotes and values payable to bearer are admitted in registered letters.)

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Dominican Republic.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.14	12-----	\$1.93
2-----	.28	13-----	2.07
3-----	.67	14-----	2.21
4-----	.81	15-----	2.35
5-----	.95	16-----	2.49
6-----	1.09	17-----	2.63
7-----	1.23	18-----	2.77
8-----	1.37	19-----	2.91
9-----	1.51	20-----	3.05
10-----	1.65	21-----	3.19
11-----	1.79	22-----	3.33

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.
Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Observations.* See "Observations" under Greece (§ 127.269 (b) (4)).

The postal authorities of the Dodecanese Islands have requested that it be recommended to senders of parcels addressed to those Islands that in order to protect the contents of parcels from damage by rats articles of foodstuffs should be enclosed in tin containers.

(5) *Prohibitions.* See "Prohibitions" under Greece (§ 127.269 (b) (5)).

§ 127.242 Dominican Republic—(a) Regular mails. See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(5) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* (See § 127.30.)

(6) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence.* See § 127.30 (f).

(7) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(8) *Prohibitions.* Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters or packages prepaid at the letter rate. Coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. (Banknotes and values payable to bearer are admitted in registered letters.)

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Dominican Republic.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.22	23-----	\$3.30
2-----	.36	24-----	3.44
3-----	.50	25-----	3.58
4-----	.64	26-----	3.72
5-----	.78	27-----	3.86
6-----	.92	28-----	4.00
7-----	1.06	29-----	4.14
8-----	1.20	30-----	4.28
9-----	1.34	31-----	4.42
10-----	1.48	32-----	4.56
11-----	1.62	33-----	4.70
12-----	1.76	34-----	4.84
13-----	1.90	35-----	4.98
14-----	2.04	36-----	5.12
15-----	2.18	37-----	5.26
16-----	2.32	38-----	5.40
17-----	2.46	39-----	5.54
18-----	2.60	40-----	5.68
19-----	2.74	41-----	5.82
20-----	2.88	42-----	5.96
21-----	3.02	43-----	6.10
22-----	3.16	44-----	6.24

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Dispatch note: No.
Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
Sealing: Compulsory.
Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)
Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange offices: New York, San Juan, Ponce.

(2) *Indemnity.* See § 127.106.
(3) *Registry return receipts.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(6) *Observation.* In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country or origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(7) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) All plant materials, such as plants, parts of plants, and seeds of all kinds intended for reproduction, unless the importer possesses a special permit signed by the secretariat of state for agriculture indicating the quantity, the kind, and other particulars necessary for identification. Such materials may be imported only through the ports of Ciudad Trujillo and Puerto Plata.

(b) In case such plant materials are disinfected at the request of the official entomologist, the expenses must be borne by the importer.

(c) If any plant material is infected by a disease whose propagation offers danger for the agriculture of the country, the official entomologist reports the matter immediately to the secretariat of state for agriculture. That secretariat orders the destruction of the said material, or subjects it to quarantine or to control by the entomologist or his representative; the owner of the merchandise has no right to compensation on that account.

(d) The secretariat of state for agriculture takes the necessary steps to avoid or prevent the spreading of diseases from one zone of the territory into another.

(e) Importers of plants and seeds, as well as all others concerned, are advised that the secretariat of state for agriculture refuses requests for admission when they are not made before ordering.

(f) All seeds, plants, etc., received without the aforementioned permit are confiscated by the secretariat of state for agriculture.

(ii) *Arms, etc.* (a) Poniards, daggers, stilettoes; sticks or fans with concealed blades or firearms.

(b) Firearms and similar arms may be imported by authorization of the Government.

(c) War material and munitions may be imported only by or for the Government.

(iii) *For other reasons.* (a) False coin and false paper money of any country, as well as dies or plates for making them.

(b) Roulette games and other gambling devices (games, boxes, machines, apparatus, or mechanical means for distributing money or merchandise, if such distribution depends on chance).

(c) Oils, etc., with a flash point lower than 150° F.

§ 127.243 *Ecuador*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(3) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. Articles addressed for delivery within the carrier-delivery limit of the cities of Guayaquil and Quito will be given the benefit of special-delivery service. (See § 127.19.)

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(6) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.

(7) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence.* See § 127.30 (f).

(8) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted, if registered. (See § 127.3.)

(9) *Prohibition.* (i) Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters and packages prepaid at letter rate, unless registered.

(ii) *Coins, bank notes, and paper money.*

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Ecuador.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]			
Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.55	23	\$3.63
2	.69	24	3.77
3	.83	25	3.91
4	.97	26	4.05
5	1.11	27	4.19
6	1.25	28	4.33
7	1.39	29	4.47
8	1.53	30	4.61
9	1.67	31	4.75
10	1.81	32	4.89
11	1.95	33	5.03
12	2.09	34	5.17
13	2.23	35	5.31
14	2.37	36	5.45
15	2.51	37	5.59
16	2.65	38	5.73
17	2.79	39	5.87
18	2.93	40	6.01
19	3.07	41	6.15
20	3.21	42	6.29
21	3.35	43	6.43
22	3.49	44	6.57

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2968.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)
Registration: Yes. See subparagraph (6) of this paragraph.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Consular invoice: Yes. (See observations, of subparagraph (7) of this paragraph.)

Exchange offices: New York, New Orleans, Cristobal.

(2) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Indemnity.* For ordinary parcels, see § 127.106. For registered and insured parcels, see subparagraph (6) of this paragraph.

(5) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(6) *Registration and insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be registered or insured subject to the following limits of indemnity, for the loss, rifling, or damage (except in cases of force majeure), when prepaid at the appropriate postage rate in addition to the fees mentioned hereunder:

REGISTERED PARCEL-POST PACKAGES

Limit of indemnity:	Fee. (cents)
Not over \$10	25
From \$10.01 to \$25	30
From \$25.01 to \$50	40

INSURED PARCEL-POST PACKAGES

Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35

(ii) *Insurance return receipt.* (a) Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(b) *Mailable parcel-post packages* containing coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article must be registered. If a parcel containing coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article is mailed unregistered, it shall be placed under registration by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed unregistered and treated accordingly.

(c) *Registered parcels* shall not be forwarded to another country unless they are forwarded or returned as registered or insured mail, as the case may be.

(d) *Senders* may indorse registered parcels "Do not forward to a third country", in which event the parcels shall not be forwarded to any other country. Unless such parcels are indorsed to indicate that the senders do not wish them forwarded to any country other than that of mailing or within the country of original address, they may be forwarded to a third country if they can be forwarded as registered or insured mail, as the case may be. Registered and insured parcels may be returned to the sender in a third

country in accordance with a return address on the parcels if they can be returned as registered or insured mail, as the case may be. In case of the loss, rifling, or damage of a registered or insured parcel forwarded or returned to a third country, the rightful claimant shall be entitled only to such indemnity, if any, for any loss, rifling, or damage which occurs subsequent to the redispach of the parcel in the country of original address as the country in which the loss, rifling, or damage occurred is willing or obligated to pay under any agreement in force between the countries directly involved in the forwarding or return.

(e) The postmarking stamp of the office of mailing must appear at all breaks (cut or torn ends) of the gummed paper strips employed in the sealing of registered parcel-post packages.

(f) For further information concerning insurance, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(g) For further information concerning registration, see §§ 127.101 and 127.107.

(7) *Observations.* (i) Samples of merchandise without value and printed matter if sent in the regular mails are delivered without cost to the persons addressed, whereas similar articles if sent by parcel post are subject to charges which must be paid by the addressees if delivery is effected.

(ii) When the value of a parcel post shipment arriving for one consignee in one mail from the same shipper, and shipped on the same date, exceeds \$40.00, a consular invoice must be furnished in connection therewith.

(iii) Consuls of Ecuador are located in the following cities:

Houston, Tex.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Los Angeles, Calif.	San Diego, Calif.
Miami, Fla.	San Francisco, Calif.
Mobile, Ala.	Seattle, Wash.
New Orleans, La.	Washington, D. C.
New York, N. Y.	

(iv) Parcel-post shipments mailed at places where no consul is stationed need not be accompanied by consular invoices, regardless of the value of the shipments. In such cases the consular fees will be collected from the addressee.

(v) A collection is made of a fourth of a centavo for each kilogram of gross weight of each package imported or exported.

(vi) Certificates of origin are required for the importation of plants. These are furnished by the agricultural authorities of Ecuador, and they should as a general rule be attached to the customs declarations. A copy should be sent in the letter mails to the consignee or addressee.

(vii) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(8) *Prohibitions.* (i) For reasons of public safety. (a) Wood of the pitch pine

intended for the construction of buildings.

(b) False coin and false bills of any kind or nationality.

(c) Postage or revenue stamps, stamped paper bearing the seal of the State, stamps in general which represent Treasury securities, as well as machines or apparatus for making them. However, the exchange of used postage stamps between philatelic dealers is not prohibited.

(d) Advertisements in imitation of coins, bank notes, postage stamps, or other official values, except numismatic and philatelic catalogs.

(ii) For sanitary reasons. (a) Pharmaceutical products and compound medicines whose formula is not known, and, in general, all those prohibited by the sanitary authorities.

(b) Beverages and foodstuffs which have been adulterated or which contain substances injurious to health, in accordance with the attestation of the sanitary authorities.

(c) Butter containing more than 10 percent of stearine.

(d) Nursing bottles with rubber or glass tubes.

(iii) For the protection of animals and plants. Plants, fruits, and seeds which may contain germs or parasites declared harmful by the agricultural authorities. Bits and mouthpieces therefor made of copper or any alloy containing copper.

(iv) Arms, etc. (a) The Government alone has the right to introduce war arms of any kind, their accessories, or munitions, as well as machines, apparatus, and material used in warfare.

(b) Poniards; sticks, fans, and other articles containing hidden darts; razors, daggers, or firearms.

(v) State monopolies, etc. Leaf or manufactured tobacco and cigarette paper except for or by authorization of the Government. Unrefined salt.

(vi) For other reasons. (a) Roulette games, gambling paraphernalia, boxes, apparatus, and machines used for gambling or serving in any other manner for the distribution of money or any other articles by chance; labels, imprints, or marks registered in Ecuador, unless imported by authorized manufacturers themselves.

(b) Leather shoes in general; cloth and rubber shoes.

(c) Preparations for obliterating ink and handwriting.

(d) All maps showing the territory of Ecuador with incorrect boundaries.

(e) So-called "Panama" hats and the straw used for making them; also straw called "Mocora," similar to that produced in the country, and hats made therefrom.

(f) Kerosene, Diesel oil, and "gas-oil" (crude oil), except that "Petrosiduo" oil may be imported under permit from the Ministry of Finance.

§ 127.244 *Egypt*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.) The addressees of articles prepaid at the letter rate, whether ordinary or registered, supposed to contain dutiable articles and received without the green label, Form 2976 (C 1), affixed, are summoned to witness their opening by the customs for disposal under the regulations. Requests for return of such articles to the senders are not complied with in any case.

(6) *Prohibitions.* Bees and silkworms; also parasites and predators of injurious insects.

(ii) Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes of any kind are not admitted as samples.

(iii) Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(iv) Also articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Egypt.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.35	12	\$1.76
2	.49	13	1.90
3	.57	14	2.04
4	.71	15	2.18
5	.85	16	2.32
6	.99	17	2.46
7	1.13	18	2.60
8	1.20	19	2.74
9	1.34	20	2.88
10	1.48	21	3.02
11	1.62	22	3.16

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 ordinary parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.¹

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(4) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the appropriate postage rates in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55

¹ The insurance service to Egypt is suspended.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(ii) Insurance return receipt. (a) Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(b) Parcels containing coin, bank notes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer; platinum, gold, or silver (whether manufactured or not); precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles must not be accepted for mailing unless they are insured.

(c) Each insured parcel and the relative dispatch note must have shown thereon (both in arabic figures and in roman letters spelled out in full), in United States currency, and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. (See § 127.102, paragraph (b) (5).)

(d) For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(5) *Observations.* Senders of merchandise must enclose in their parcels a copy of the original invoice, as well as a detailed description of the contents, in order to facilitate customs operations and prompt delivery to the addressees. Should the invoice relate to several parcels of a group shipment it may be enclosed in one of the packages and the other parcels of the consignment marked to indicate that fact.

(6) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Leaves of wormwood, extracts of absinthe, and all preparations containing absinthe. Wormwood plants may be imported only in the form of medicinal products, by pharmacists.

(b) Tobacco seed, Sudanese tobacco, artificial and adulterated tobacco.

(c) Soap containing less than 40 percent of fatty and resinous acids or more than 3 percent of free caustic alkali calculated as sodium oxide, or composed of substances whose use may be declared unlawful by decree of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. This prohibition does not apply to powdered, liquid, soft, potash, mineral, and medical soaps; *Provided*, That the kind of soap is indicated on the product and on the wrapper.

(d) Gas masks not complying with the requirements of the Ministry of Public Health.

(e) The importation of pharmaceutical specialties is permitted only under the following conditions: (1) That they are considered and employed as such in and country of origin, in accordance with an official certificate issued by the public health administration, a faculty of medicine, or a chamber of commerce recognized in that country. Such certificate must be visaed by the Egyptian Consul abroad and then sent by the interested party to the Egyptian Public Health Administration for approval; (2) That they are imported in sealed wrappers; (3) That they bear on their labels an indication of the active substances which they contain. As for serums and vaccines, they must also bear on their labels the date of their preparation and the date after which they are not to be used.

(f) The importation of the following medicinal plants or parts thereof such as leaves, flowers, etc., or of natural products thereof such as resin or gum, is authorized only after a permit has

been obtained from the Public Health Administration: Colocynth (*Citrullus colocynthus*), mountain colchicum (*Colchicum aegyptiacum*), scammony (*Convolvulus scammonia*), henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*), poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*), castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis*), croton-oil plant (*Croton tiglium*), and jimson (*Datura stramonium*).

(g) Sodium sulphate, magnesium sulphate, potassium antimonious tartrate, and carbon tetrachloride, are admitted when imported for medical purposes, but may not be delivered until after presentation of a certificate of origin, duly approved by the Public Health Administration, attesting that such chemicals are consistent with their labels. As for carbon tetrachloride, the relative certificate must come from the factory and be visaed by the competent authorities in the country of importation. In the absence of the said certificate, a sample of the substance imported is sent to the Public Health Administration for analysis. Shipments of sodium sulphate salt cake may not be delivered until after being colored under the supervision of the owner.

(h) Cod-liver oil requires a certificate from the establishment from which it is imported, visaed by the competent authorities, attesting that it is pure, unmixed with oil from other fishes.

(i) Sweet-almond oil requires the submission of a sample to the Public Health Administration, to assure that it does not contain any walnut oil.

(j) Chalk for children's games must bear the conspicuous note "Poison" on the box, in Arabic and in another language; it must also be accompanied by directions for use (in two versions, one in Arabic and the other in another language), warning children not to put the chalk in their mouths.

(k) The importation of shaving brushes, as well as of hair or bristles serving for the manufacture of shaving or other brushes, is prohibited unless they are accompanied by a certificate (for each shipment) from the competent authorities in the country of manufacture or exportation, attesting that they have been disinfected and are free of all anthrax microbes.

(l) The importation of bedding, cushions, etc., containing unworked cotton is permitted only if they have been disinfected at the expense and risk of the interested parties by the quarantine service; or, in case that the latter authorizes their entry without disinfection, if they are accompanied by an official certificate attesting that they have been disinfected at the port of embarkation not more than 30 days prior to their arrival in Egypt.

(m) The following articles can not be delivered without a permit from the local Egyptian sanitary, maritime and quarantine authorities: Animal products such as hides, dried and salted entrails, raw or washed wool, hair and bristles, horns, hoofs, bone, and dried blood.

(n) Worn clothing and rags may be imported only under permit from the local sanitary authorities.

(ii) *For the protection of animals and plants.* (a) Bees and silkworms require the special authorization of the Ministry

of Agriculture, as do parasites and predators of injurious insects intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions. Feathers of parrots and similar birds (these include parakeets, lories, lovebirds, canaries, and finches). Eggs, larvae, and chrysalides of insects.

(b) Birdlime and other sticky substances suitable for catching birds.

(c) Bacteria and fungi harmful to plants.

(d) Cotton-seed, cotton-plants and cotton-stalks, even when apparently incapable of germination; seeded or unseeded cotton, even when used as packing-material. However, small samples of well-seeded cotton (not exceeding 2 kilograms) are admitted when addressed in care of the Entomological Section, Ministry of Agriculture, Alexandria Customs House.

(e) Grapevine leaves, even when used as packing-material.

(f) Plants of *Hibiscus esculentus* (okra) and *Hibiscus cannabinus* (hemp-mallow), as well as all parts of such plants, their pods and seeds.

(g) Sacks, boxes, and other receptacles, as well as any other articles which have been used for packing any of the articles mentioned above under this sub-item.

(h) Agricultural products of all kinds, such as plants, fresh and dried fruits, vegetables, seeds, grain, etc., must be submitted on arrival to representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture for examination and appropriate treatment under the plant-protection regulations.

(i) Simple chemical fertilizers must be accompanied by a certificate of analysis issued by a laboratory in the country of origin officially recognized by the Government of that country. Compound chemical fertilizers also require the special authorization of the Ministry of Agriculture of Egypt. A certificate must accompany each shipment, showing the amount of fertilizer imported, the result of its analysis, and the names of sender and addressee. Fertilizers composed of two or more simple fertilizers are considered as compound fertilizers.

(j) Fungicides and insecticides require the consent of the Ministry of Agriculture.

(k) Tobacco juice (sulphate of nicotine) may be imported by authorization of the Customs Administration and the Ministry of Agriculture.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* 303-caliber rifles and ammunition therefor are absolutely prohibited. Other arms and munitions require the authorization of the department of public safety.

(iv) *For other reasons.* (a) Mechanical apparatus known as American games and the like, except those whose importation is previously authorized by the Ministry of the Interior.

(b) Copies of the Koran and other Mohammedan religious books require the previous authorization of the department of public safety. Those in languages other than Arabic may be imported only after they have been submitted to the Customs Administration.

(c) Articles of gold and silver containing less than 15 carats of fine gold or 60/1000 of fine silver, respectively, must

be stamped with the figure indicating the proportion of fine metal which they contain. Those with a greater fineness must be marked with an official stamp recognized as valid by the Egyptian Government.

(d) Foreign gold or silver coins, other than the pound sterling and its subsidiary gold coins, are treated like any other articles of gold or silver. Foreign coins of silver, nickel, bronze, or copper which are legal tender in their respective countries are admitted only if clipped. The same applies to all coins (other than gold), medals, medallions, etc. (including Maria Theresa thalers), which resemble coins current in Egypt or other countries. The same also applies to pounds and half-pounds sterling from which part of the gold has been removed.

(e) Cotton thread and yarn of all kinds is admitted if each unit bears a clear indication of the length in yards or meters or the actual weight in kilograms, okas, or pounds.

(f) Cotton cloth, bleached or unbleached, dyed or undyed, or interwoven with colored threads, printed, glazed, ornamented, or figured, as well as tulles and gauzes for mosquito-nets, curtains, dressmaking, etc., is subject to the following conditions: (1) Each piece must be folded in uniform lengths of a meter or yard, or fractions (halves, thirds, or quarters) of a meter or yard; (2) Each piece must be marked on the outside to show the exact number of meters or yards, or fractions of those units, which it contains. Such number must be followed by a plain indication of the unit employed.

(g) Phonograph records of Arabic songs require the previous written authorization of the Ministry of the Interior. That authorization shall mention the title and number of records of each song. Records reproducing verses from the Koran are absolutely prohibited.

(h) Exposed motion-picture films, whether developed or not, require the previous authorization of the Ministry of the Interior. However, films imported by members of the Diplomatic Corps are free from censorship.

(i) Electric lamps must bear the name of the country of manufacture in raised, sunken, or indelible letters.

(j) Boxes of manufactured tobacco must bear a specific band showing the name of the importer, applied as prescribed by the Customs.

(k) Compound medicaments and pharmaceutical specialties prepared for retail sale must have the selling price to the public marked on each unit.

(l) Sticks of wood intended for the manufacture of matches or match boxes may be imported only with the consent of the Customs.

§ 127.245 *Eire (Ireland)*. (See item "Great Britain and Northern Ireland" § 127.268 concerning England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.) (a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. Fee, 20 cents. Articles sent from this country for special

delivery in Eire at a distance, over 1 mile from the post office of destination are subject to the collection from the addressee of 6 pence for each additional mile or part of a mile, after the first mile. For further information, see § 127.19.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations*. (i) The names of the counties in Eire are as follows: Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Kildare, Kilkenny, Kings (or Offaly), Leitrim, Leix (or Queens), Limerick, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly (or Kings), Queens (or Leix), Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, and Wicklow.

(ii) The names of the county and the delivering office must form a part of the address of all mail articles.

(iii) The following are prohibited except as samples: Live bees, leeches, and silkworms; liquids and substances for analysis or medical examination; and pathological specimens.

(7) *Prohibitions*. The articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are likewise prohibited or restricted in the regular mails, except that the restrictions relating to money, precious stones, etc., do not apply to the regular mails; and that oiled or varnished cloth or similar substances are prohibited unconditionally.

(ii) However, gold, foreign values, banknotes, letters of exchange, life-insurance policies, stocks, bonds, acknowledgments or receipts of deposit of values, or proxies may be delivered only by authorization of the Minister of Finance, Dublin.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Eire.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	7	\$0.98
2	.28	8	1.12
3	.42	9	1.26
4	.56	10	1.40
5	.70	11	1.54
6	.84		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, San Francisco, Chicago, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia.

(2) *Dimensions*. Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(3) *Insurance*. (1) Parcel-post packages may be insured, subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the postage rate applicable plus the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55

(ii) Insurance return receipt. (a) Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(b) Each insured parcel must have written on the address side (both in figures and in Roman letters), in United States currency and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. (See § 127.102, paragraph (b) (5).)

(c) The insurance of all parcels containing coin, bullion, valuable jewelry, or any other precious article is obligatory. If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured it shall be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly. Attention is called to the fact that coin exceeding £5 in value (except with a declaration indicating that they are intended to serve as ornaments), as well as gold in ingots of a value higher than £5 and silver in ingots or silver partially worked of a value higher than £20, are prohibited, even in insured parcels.

(d) Parcels containing any other articles of gold or silver, jewelry, or any other precious object exceeding £100 in value shall be packed in a box, measuring not less than 3 feet 6 inches in length and girth combined.

(e) For further information concerning insurance, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(4) *Observations*. (i) The names of the county and the delivering office must form a part of the address of all mail articles. See "Regular mail", "Observations," paragraph (a) (6) of this section for names of counties comprising Eire.

(ii) Customs declarations must be drawn up clearly and precisely and, if practicable, in accordance with the classification of the Official Import List of Eire. They should bear the authentic signature of the sender.

(iii) The declaration should show as regards each article enclosed in the parcel: (a) The value, (b) the gross weight, (c) the net weight, and (d) the name of the country of origin. When the contents are composed of different kinds of articles, the exact quantity and value of each kind must be stated, as well as a description of the material of which the articles are composed; the number and size of each internal container being likewise given. As regards books, the following particulars are required: (a) The language in which the book is written, (b) whether it is a novel or otherwise, (c) the nature of the binding (leather, imitation leather, etc.), and (d) whether the book is newly published or has been in use already.

(iv) Typewriter carbon paper must have the following statement by the sender on the customs declaration: "Typewriter carbon paper coated with wax and containing no oxidizable oily or fatty substance."

(v) In the case of articles liable to customs duty which are eligible for preference, the preferential tariff will not be applied unless the customs declaration is inscribed in bold characters: "Preference claims—Certificate of origin enclosed." Otherwise, the full customs duties will be applied to the articles.

(vi) The same applies to goods imported under permit, unless the declaration is clearly marked "Imported under

RULES AND REGULATIONS

license," and unless the relative license is produced at the time of customs examination. In such cases the license should be procured before the goods are imported.

(vii) If there is not sufficient space on the customs declaration to indicate fully all necessary particulars, such details may be written on the cover of the parcel. Reference should, however, be made to this fact on the customs declaration itself.

(viii) Parcels containing goods which are liable to ad valorem duty on importation into Eire (e. g., boots or shoes, articles of personal clothing, other articles of personal, domestic or household use made of woven material, woven or knitted piece goods, clocks or watches, automobile parts or accessories, etc.) should, if exported on sale, be accompanied in all cases by the invoice or, if the original invoice has been forwarded separately to the addressee of the parcel, by a true copy thereof. Private parcels containing such goods of a value of £5 or over should be accompanied by any documentary evidence available.

(ix) Invoices may be inclosed in parcels on the condition that the fact is mentioned on the customs declaration.

(x) Original certificates concerning living plants should be addressed to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin, before the parcel itself is mailed. A copy of the certificate should be attached to the parcel.

(xi) Other certificates, permits to import, etc., may be inserted in the packets or attached thereto.

(xii) The following charges are levied:

(a) A minimum customs duty of 60 cents on every single class of dutiable goods contained in one packet or parcel, (b) a delivery fee of 12 cents on every parcel liable to customs duty.

(xiii) Cinematograph films must be well packed in a tin case inclosed in a strong wooden box, and if the lid or bottom or any of the sides of the box are composed of more than one piece of wood, they must be tongued and grooved. A lining of suitable material must be placed between the upper edges of the box and lid, and the lid must be firmly screwed down. A white label bearing the word "Films" in plain black letters must be affixed to the packet.

(xiv) The use of hay and straw of any description as packing for parcels (including straw envelopes used in wrapping bottles) is forbidden.

(xv) Addresses of gift parcels must procure "Duty Free" licenses to import before delivery of the parcels. However, as the senders are under no obligation with respect to the procuring or production of such licenses, gift parcels addressed to persons in Eire may be accepted for mailing without the production of import licenses by the senders.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons*. (a) Shaving brushes from Japan or other articles likely to be infected with anthrax, and any goods mixed therewith.

(b) Circulars or advertisements relating to the prevention or treatment of venereal disease, unless addressed to duly qualified physicians or pharmacists.

(c) Margarine, skimmed milk, exhausted or adulterated tea, and certain other diluted or adulterated foodstuffs must be suitably marked. Tea unfit for human consumption is prohibited.

(d) Vaccines, serums, toxins, anti-toxins, antigens, salvarsan and analogous substances, penicillin, insulin, sterilized surgical catgut, pituitary preparations and other therapeutic substances of animal origin intended for injection, except adrenalin, are admitted only if the addressee is in possession of an import license issued by the Department of Health, Dublin.

(ii) *For the protection of animals and plants*. (a) Skins, horns, hoofs, and other parts of animals which may be prohibited for prevention of any contagious disease.

(b) Plumage.

(c) Elm trees.

(d) Peat moss litter.

(e) Hay and straw, including all articles made of straw.

(f) Containers or wrappers which have previously been used for animal carcasses or parts thereof, and farm goods packed in such containers.

(g) Sealskins of the genera *Callo-rhinus alascanus*, *Callo-rhinus insinus*, and *Callo-rhinus kuriensis* must be accompanied by a permit issued by the competent authorities of the country of origin.

(h) All plants and parts of plants must be accompanied by a license issued by the Ministry of Agriculture at Dublin, and must be imported under the conditions prescribed by that Ministry.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* Firearms and deadly weapons and detached parts thereof, toy pistols and revolvers and blank cartridges therefor, require a license from the Department of Justice, Dublin. Safety fuses are prohibited.

(iv) *State monopolies*. False or counterfeit money. Coins, other than gold or silver, minted in a foreign country. Silver money of Eire or Great Britain which is not of legal weight or fineness.

(v) *For other reasons*. Articles bearing false trademarks, i. e., (a) marks or stamps implying guarantee or sanction by a Government Department; (b) counterfeit marks, or marks imitating those of any manufacturer or dealer in Eire or Great Britain, unless the country of manufacture is also indicated; (c) unauthorized indications that the articles are dispatched on Government business; (d) imitations of Irish assay marks, or marks implying Irish manufacture, on clocks, watches, or other metal goods of foreign origin; (e) imitations of postage stamps, valid or obsolete.

(b) Fictitious stamps and dies or other articles for making them.

(c) Goods made in prisons.

(d) Articles contravening the Irish copyright laws.

(e) Extracts, essences, or other concentrations of coffee, tea, chicory, or tobacco, or other mixtures thereof.

(f) Tobacco, cigars or cigarettes packed with other articles.

(g) The Irish Government has announced that bona fide gifts of manufactured tobacco (other than cigars) may be imported into Eire free of cus-

toms duty in quantities not exceeding 2 pounds in weight, and, if over that weight, upon payment of duty on the excess over 2 pounds.

(h) All shipments of tobacco require a license to be secured by the addressee from the Revenue Commissioners, Dublin. Cut and compressed, sweetened, or adulterated tobacco is prohibited.

(i) Oiled or varnished cloth or similar oiled or varnished articles, unless accompanied by a certificate signed by a responsible person reading as follows: "The oilcloths or similar articles contained in this parcel have been stoved at a temperature of 140° F. until completely dried, and then cured for at least a month before packing."

(j) Carbon paper, except typewriter carbon paper which must have the following statement from the sender on the customs declaration: "Typewriter carbon paper coated with wax and containing no oxydizable oil or fatty substance."

(k) Liquid celluloid, and solid celluloid known as "unseasoned," that is, not freed from all volatile solvent, and sometimes known as "Xylonite cake."

(l) Saccharine and similar substances.

(m) Coins, precious stones, jewelry, and all articles of platinum, gold, or silver, in uninsured parcels; coins exceeding £5 in value unless intended for ornament, gold ingots exceeding £5 in value, and silver in ingots or partially worked exceeding £20 in value, even in insured parcels.

(n) Concerning the importation of gold, foreign values, banknotes, securities, etc., see under "Regular mails," paragraph (a) (7) (ii).

(o) Unsolicited advertisements from money-lenders.

(p) Advertisements from fortunetellers.

NOTE: A variety of merchandise requires a license to be secured by the addressee from the Minister for Agriculture or the Minister for Commerce at Dublin. Senders should assure themselves before mailing merchandise that the addressees have complied with the requirements for importation.

§ 127.245a *Eritrea*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Prohibitions*. No list.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Eritrea.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.32	12-----	\$2.25
2-----	.46	13-----	2.39
3-----	.65	14-----	2.53
4-----	.79	15-----	2.67
5-----	.93	16-----	2.81
6-----	1.07	17-----	2.95
7-----	1.21	18-----	3.09
8-----	1.42	19-----	3.23
9-----	1.56	20-----	3.37
10-----	1.70	21-----	3.51
11-----	1.84	22-----	3.65

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Sealing: Compulsory.
Group shipments: No.
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange offices: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Prohibitions.* No list.

§ 127.246 *Estonia.*

NOTE: The regulations in this section are as prescribed by the Soviet authorities who are, as a practical matter, in a position to refuse the entry into Estonia of mail unless such mail complies with the Soviet postal regulations.

(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* Indemnity not exceeding \$16.33 for Postal Union Registered Articles. (See § 127.105.)

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(5) *Observations.* Same as those governing mail service with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see § 127.366 (a) (5)). To facilitate distribution and delivery, "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" or "U. S. S. R." should be included as part of the address of mail articles.

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as those governing mail service with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see § 127.366 (a) (6)).

(b) *Parcel post.* (Estonia.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.59	12	\$2.34
2	.73	13	2.48
3	.81	14	2.62
4	.95	15	2.76
5	1.09	16	2.90
6	1.23	17	3.04
7	1.37	18	3.18
8	1.44	19	3.32
9	1.58	20	3.46
10	1.72	21	3.60
11	1.86	22	3.74

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 3 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93, relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(5) *Observations.* Same as those governing parcel post service with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics see § 127.366 (b) (5). To facilitate distribution and delivery, "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" or "U. S. S. R." should be included as part of the address of parcels.

(6) *Prohibition.* Same as those governing parcel post service with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, see § 127.366 (b) (6).

§ 127.247 *Ethiopia (Abyssinia).*—(a)

Regular mails. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rate, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* Not exceeding \$16.33 for Postal Union registered articles. (See § 127.105.)

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted.

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. However, registered letters may contain bank notes, paper money, or values payable to bearer.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Ethiopia.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.29	12	\$2.17
2	.43	13	2.31
3	.64	14	2.45
4	.78	15	2.59
5	.92	16	2.73
6	1.06	17	2.87
7	1.20	18	3.01
8	1.38	19	3.15
9	1.52	20	3.29
10	1.66	21	3.43
11	1.80	22	3.57

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (1) The service extends to Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa, and Harrar only. Parcels are liable to a charge for delivery. All parcels must be very strongly packed, and those of which the contents are liable to be affected by

dampness should be inclosed in two separate waterproof covers.

(ii) In order to facilitate customs clearance and delivery, senders should inclose in their parcels a copy of an invoice covering the contents. Such invoices should be attested by an appropriate authority of the country of origin (chamber of commerce, board of trade, etc.).

(5) *Prohibitions.*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* Coins, bank-notes, paper money, and values payable to bearer. Platinum, gold and silver, manufactured or not. Jewelry, precious stones, and other precious articles. False and counterfeit coins. Food coloring essences having bases of tar and other minerals, or of poisonous vegetable substances. All food products may be subjected to analysis at the addressee's expense.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* Used linen must be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection.

(iii) *For the protection of plants.* Fresh or dried seeds and fruits must be accompanied by a health certificate.

(iv) *Arms, etc.* Admitted only by permit issued by the Ministry of War.

(v) *State monopolies, etc.* Sea salt and rock salt, tobacco leaves and manufactured tobacco, lighters and flints therefor, require a permit from the competent authorities.

(vi) *For other reasons.* Moving-picture films must be packed in firmly soldered tin boxes, and celluloid articles must be placed in solid wooden boxes. Each such parcel and relative dispatch note must be plainly marked "Films" or "Celluloid".

§ 127.248 *Falkland Islands (Including South Georgia).*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as to "Great Britain and Northern Ireland" (see § 127.268 (a) (7)) except that parasites and predators of injurious insects are prohibited.

Also all articles prohibited as parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Falkland Islands.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.49	12	\$2.23
2	.63	13	2.37
3	.77	14	2.51
4	.91	15	2.65
5	1.05	16	2.79
6	1.19	17	2.93
7	1.33	18	3.07
8	1.47	19	3.21
9	1.61	20	3.35
10	1.75	21	3.49
11	1.89	22	3.63

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Sealing: Optional.
Group shipments: No.
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.
(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* Rags and worn clothing. Firearms other than sporting guns are admitted only under permit. Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

§ 127.249 *Faroe Islands*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted at risk of sender.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.
(2) *Special delivery.* No service.
(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55
(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted at risk of sender. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Combination packages accepted.* (See § 127.12.)

(7) *Prohibitions.* Coin, gold, silver, precious stones, jewelry, etc.; articles of correspondence marked on the outside with the declared value of contents.

(b) *Parcel post.* See "Denmark," § 127.240 (b).

§ 127.250 *Fiji Islands*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.
(2) *Special delivery.* No service.
(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55
(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* A clearance and accounting fee of 6d. is charged on all packets found to contain dutiable articles.

(7) *Prohibitions.* Bees, leeches, and silkworms require permission from the Postmaster General of the Fiji Islands.

Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Fiji Islands.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.24	12	\$2.28
2	.38	13	2.42
3	.52	14	2.56
4	.66	15	2.70
5	.80	16	2.84
6	.94	17	2.98
7	1.08	18	3.12
8	1.42	19	3.26
9	1.56	20	3.40
10	1.70	21	3.54
11	1.84	22	3.68

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.
Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange offices: San Francisco, San Pedro, Seattle, Honolulu, Pago Pago.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.
(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* The maximum weight limit of parcel-post packages mailed in Fiji Islands is 11 pounds.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) All plants and seeds imported are subject to inspection by the Department of Agriculture. All plants from Samoa, except cacao, are prohibited.

(ii) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iii) Raw celluloid must be packed in tin boxes inclosed in wooden boxes bearing a white label with the note "Celluloid" in black letters.

(iv) Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff are admitted up to 11 pounds if not packed with other merchandise.

(v) Dyes and coloring materials from places outside the British Empire.

§ 127.251 *Finland*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.) In Finland special-delivery service is limited to cities.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55
(c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Articles of gold or silver are subject to inspection and must contain at least 585/1000 of fine gold or 813/1000 of fine silver. Importation without the inspection stamp is permitted for coins, medals and other foreign decorations, antiques, foreign contest prizes, gifts with engraved initials, and gold or silver articles intended for the addressee's personal use or that of his family, or those being shipped incidentally to change of residence.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Finland.)

(1) *Tables of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$3.22
2	.28	24	3.36
3	.42	25	3.50
4	.56	26	3.64
5	.70	27	3.78
6	.84	28	3.92
7	.98	29	4.06
8	1.12	30	4.20
9	1.26	31	4.34
10	1.40	32	4.48
11	1.54	33	4.62
12	1.68	34	4.76
13	1.82	35	4.90
14	1.96	36	5.04
15	2.10	37	5.18
16	2.24	38	5.32
17	2.38	39	5.46
18	2.52	40	5.60
19	2.66	41	5.74
20	2.80	42	5.88
21	2.94	43	6.02
22	3.08	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch Note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the postage rate applicable in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55

(ii) Insurance return receipt. Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) The insurance of parcels containing coin, bank notes, paper money, bullion, jewelry, or other precious articles is obligatory. If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured, it shall be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly.

(iv) Each insured parcel must be marked to show (both in figures and in Roman letters), in United States currency and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. (See § 127.102 (b) (5).)

For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(4) *Prohibition*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* Dangerous substances containing poisons, as well as sulfonal and tuberculin, may be imported solely by pharmacists and druggists, by official scientific institutions, and by industrials, artisans, and artists who need such poisons in their business.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) The importation of rags is prohibited without the special permission of the Ministry of the Interior.

(b) Hen eggs of good quality alone are admitted to importation into the country with the authorization of the State Butter Control Service. This provision does not apply to preparations of preserved eggs made by special processes.

(c) The importation of pork, beef, mutton, goat-meat, horse-meat, and reindeer-meat, as well as of products coming therefrom, is permitted only with the authorization of the Ministry of the Interior.

(d) Fresh meat may be imported only in whole or half carcasses, except that of calves or other small animals, which

must be imported in whole carcasses. Every whole or half carcass must be accompanied by a certificate delivered by a duly authorized veterinary, indicating the slaughter-house and the date of butchering, and certifying that the animal was examined by a veterinary immediately before killing and that the meat was examined and found fit for human consumption.

(e) The said certificate must bear an attestation, delivered by a Finnish consul residing in the country of exportation, showing that the veterinary is duly authorized in his country to act as meat inspector.

(f) The importation of meat in pieces smaller than those above indicated is permitted only if salted, smoked, dried, or boiled, but this meat must be accompanied by the above-mentioned certificate indicating that the animals and the carcasses from which the meat was taken were examined in the country of exportation.

(g) The importation of ground meat and of blood is allowed only with the authorization of the Ministry of the Interior and for technical or scientific purposes.

(iii) *For the protection of animals and plants.* (a) The importation of the seeds of timothy, red clover, and hybrid clover is prohibited.

(b) The importation and transit of plant destroyers are permitted only for scientific purposes, with the authorization and subject to the regulations of the Ministry of Agriculture.

(c) The importation of wheat (ground or unground), edible seeds, vegetables, and roots, forage and bedding is, until further ordered, subject to authorization by the Ministry of the Interior. This provision also applies to used sacks and other cloth containers when they have not been disinfected.

(d) Stock tonics may be imported only upon authorization of the Ministry of Agriculture.

(e) The importation and transit of potatoes are permitted on condition that the shipment is made in new sacks, baskets or boxes, that the sacks or packings bear lead seals of the authorities for the protection of plants of the country of exportation, that the merchandise is accompanied by a certificate from the authorities for the protection of plants of the country of exportation indicating clearly the name of the sender and of the addressee, the number of sacks and boxes, as well as the place in the country of exportation where the potatoes have been grown; the said authorities must attest on the certificate that the potatoes are not infected by the wart disease, and that the said disease has not been detected within at least 50 kilometers; nor by the Colorado potato beetle, which must not have been detected within at least 200 kilometers from the place where the potatoes have been grown.

(iv) *Arms, munitions, etc.* (a) The importation of detached parts of airplanes is authorized only with the consent of the General Staff.

(b) The importation of firearms and munitions may take place only with the

authorization of the Ministry of the Interior.

(c) The transportation of the nonexplosive components of artillery fuses is not admitted.

(v) *State monopolies, etc.* (a) Almanacs and calendars, both Finnish and Swedish, as well as all sorts of publications of which the calendar forms the essential part, may be imported only with the permission of the competent authorities (University of Helsinki).

(b) Playing cards are subject to the stamp tax, and the stamp must be placed on the ace of diamonds.

(c) Medicaments with alcohol base may be imported upon authorization of the State Council, wholly or partially, by establishments engaged in the importation of pharmaceutical articles.

(vi) *For other reasons.* (a) The importation of Chile saltpeter is prohibited if the merchandise contains 1 percent or more of chlorates or perchlorates, taking into consideration the whole of both substances as perchlorate of potassium.

(b) The importation of animals of any kind, as well as of crude products coming from them, is prohibited, except by authorization from the Ministry of the Interior.

(c) The right to import crude tobacco is reserved exclusively for tobacco manufacturers. Commercial travelers may bring crude tobacco with them as samples.

(d) The importation of butter and cheese is admitted only with the authorization of the State Butter Control, and the merchandise must bear a stipulated trade-mark.

(e) Margarine and margarine cheese: To be admitted into the country, margarine must contain at least 82 percent of fat, but at most 10 percent of milk fat and 16 percent of water. Margarine cheese must contain fat other than milk fat, and bear the indication "Imported Margarine Cheese" and the name and address of the importer, and its surface must be colored bright red with a harmless coloring matter.

(f) It is forbidden to import waste products coming from earthnuts from which the fat has been extracted and which contain in all less than 20 percent of crude fat and crude protein.

(g) It is forbidden to import damaged wheat or rye bran, as well as wheat- or rye-straw flour or their mixtures. The same applies to other products made of damaged waste from the flour industry.

(h) It is also forbidden to import wheat bran, as well as wheat flour or rye flour, in which rice flour, millet flour, or other similar products of less value have been mixed as a stock tonic.

§ 127.252 *France (including Monaco)*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* (i) Periodicals, industrial, and other publications in which the number of pages used for advertisements exceeds the number of pages used for the text are chargeable for the advertisements, upon entry into France, the customs duty applicable to printed matter or lithographs, as the case may be. Individual copies addressed to subscribers are exempted from the entry duty and are delivered direct to the addressees.

(ii) All articles should bear, as a part of the address, the name of the department (Province), in which the office of destination is located. Although the French Administration has not made this provision compulsory, it is thought that this precaution will, in many instances, expedite the delivery of the article and postmasters should caution mailers to comply with this request in order to reduce the number of undeliverable articles to the minimum.

(7) *Prohibitions.* (i) Coins and banknotes, unless imported by the Bank of France or other designated banks under special authorization.

(ii) Manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles.

(iii) However, gold or silver articles will be accepted in registered letters under the following conditions:

(a) All such registered letters must be directed to the addressees in care of the Bureau de la Garantie, 4 Rue Guenegaud, Paris, and must bear the green label, Form 2976 (C 1).

(b) The French postal authorities will assume only the ordinary responsibility provided by the international regulations in case of loss of registered articles.

(iv) Also all articles prohibited as parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (France.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: ¹ Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4

¹ When parcels are sealed it should be recommended to senders that they place a special uniform imprint in conspicuous manner on all seals.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Observations.* (i) Parcels whose senders or addressees are designated by initials may not be accepted. All parcels should bear as a part of the address, the name of the department (Province), in which the office of destination is located. Although the French Administration has not made this provision compulsory, it is thought that this precaution will, in many instances expedite the delivery of the articles and postmasters should caution mailers to comply with this request in order to reduce the number of undeliverable parcels to the minimum.

(ii) A number of articles addressed for delivery in France are subject to reduced rates of duty if accompanied by certificates of origin legalized by a French diplomatic or consular representative. If it is desired that the addressee receive the benefit of the minimum rate the certificate mentioned should be enclosed in the parcel and the wrapper marked, in close proximity to the address of the addressee, to show that the certificate is enclosed.

(iii) French consuls are located in the following cities:

Boston, Mass.	New York, N. Y.
Chicago, Ill.	San Francisco, Calif.
Los Angeles, Calif.	Washington, D. C.
New Orleans, La.	

(iv) Certain articles imported into France for commercial purposes are subject to quota restrictions, and prospective mailers should be instructed to ascertain whether or not the articles which they desire to send are admissible.

(v) It is understood that decrees are issued in France indicating the quotas of the various kinds of articles or merchandise that may be admitted into that country during a prescribed period, and when the quota for an article is filled no additional shipments will be admitted.

(vi) In the absence of information from addressees in France as to whether the articles to be forwarded are admissible under the quota regulations, senders in this country should avail themselves of the facilities of the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., or the nearest field office of that department, which department is in possession of information regarding the articles which may be admitted under the quota restrictions.

(vii) The above-mentioned quota restrictions likewise apply to articles or merchandise imported into Algeria for commercial purposes.

(viii) Postmasters should inform senders that they will be expected to pay all charges which may accrue on parcels which are returned to origin for the reason that their contents are prohibited importation into France under the quota restrictions.

(ix) The importation of merchandise, except articles of gold, by parcel post is subject to previous authorization from the Ministry of Commerce. Previous authorization is not required for parcels sent to private individuals and having no commercial character, except multiple shipments for the same addressee.

(x) It is the duty of the addressees to obtain from the Ministry of Commerce

the necessary authorization for the importation of the merchandise. A copy of the certificate obtained is transmitted directly by the responsible ministry to the French customs office of entry. It is not necessary for the addressee to send a copy of the certificate of authorization to the maller for the purpose of having it inserted in the parcel.

(xi) However, there is no objection to mention being made on the wrappers of commercial parcels of the fact that the addressees have complied with the necessary formalities for importation, although this endorsement is not required. Parcels not so endorsed or those whose senders have not been informed by the addressees that the formalities referred to have been complied with, are not to be refused when presented for mailing, but may be accepted at the risk of the senders.

(4) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of sanitary policy.* (a) Unnamed compound medicines not bearing, in conspicuous characters and in the French language, both on the container of the medicine itself and on its outside wrapper, the usual name and the dose of active substances (excluding chemical denominations and formulas), the name and address of the manufacturer, unless they appear in an official pharmacopœia.

(b) The importation of serums, vaccines, virus, toxins, and similar products is subject to authorization by the Government after they have been passed by the pharmacy faculty.

(c) Skins of parrots, perroquets, or other psittaceous birds are subject to disinfection upon disembarkation as authorized by the Ministry of Agriculture.

(d) Nursing bottles and nipples made with a product other than pure rubber.

(ii) *For the protection of animals and plants.* (a) Bees, honey, and beeswax in any form may be imported into France only if accompanied by a certificate of origin and noninfection issued by a veterinarian or other official duly qualified or accepted by the State. The certificate must be countersigned, by the administrative authority of the locality in which the goods originated, and must attest that the bees have been found to have none of the contagious diseases mentioned in article 1 of the decree of July 3, 1930 (order of July 22, 1930).

(b) Eggs for hatching.

(c) Eggs of partridges, pheasants, quails, and all other birds (during the closed hunting season), unless accompanied by a circulation permit issued by the Minister of Agriculture.

(d) Skins or carcasses of wild or domestic rodents, salted or not, are not admitted unless accompanied by a certificate of origin and health issued by the veterinary service of the country of origin, to the effect that such country is free from tularemia. The articles in question are, however, subject to sanitary inspection upon entry into France. The certificate must contain all information necessary to identify the products named therein, and must refer without possible doubt to the merchandise presented, showing particularly the names of the sender and addressee as well as the markings on the wrappers.

It must be written in the language of the country of origin and in French.

(e) Horsehair, crude, worked, or curled, is admitted only if accompanied by a certificate from the veterinary service of the country of origin to the effect that the merchandise has been steamed under pressure for 15 minutes at 115° C (239° F.), or for 30 minutes at 103° C (217° F.) for disinfection. The certificate must contain all information necessary to identify the products named therein, and must refer without possible doubt to the merchandise presented, showing particularly the names of the sender and addressee, as well as the markings on the wrappers. It must be written in the language of the country of origin and in French.

(f) Potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants coming directly or indirectly from the United States and from Canada, in which countries the existence of the Colorado potato beetle (*Doryphora decemlineata*) has been proven.

(g) Articles of packing which have served for the transportation of the products above mentioned.

(h) Shipments of fresh fruits, when the presence of the Colorado potato beetle (*Doryphora decemlineata*) has been discovered in the said shipments, which will be examined for that purpose upon their entry into France.

(i) The entry into France of fresh fruits is authorized on condition: (1) That the said products are accompanied by a sanitary inspection certificate issued by the competent authorities of the country of origin guaranteeing in an absolute manner that the fruits are not carriers of the San José scale; (2) That sanitary inspection is made on arrival by an inspector of the plant protection service, who will decide whether the fruits are found healthy or will order their destruction or rejection in the contrary case. Citrus fruits are admitted until further notice on simple presentation of the sanitary certificate above mentioned. The transit of the above fresh fruits is prohibited in bulk, but is authorized in containers such as boxes, barrels, sacks, cartons, or the like. These fruits may be imported only through the ports of Havre, Bordeaux, Marseilles, or Dunkerque, or through the customs office of Paris.

(j) Shipments of fresh fruits originating in Puerto Rico may be imported through any French seaport if sent direct and accompanied by a visaed certificate of origin. When such shipments have passed through a United States port, they may not be imported into France unless: (1) They are imported through one of the following ports: Dunkerque, Le Havre, Bordeaux, or Marseilles; (2) they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the plant inspector at the port of call in the United States; (3) they have been sent direct from the American port to the French port; (4) they are found by the plant inspectors at the French port to be free from all dangerous diseases or parasites, and particularly the San José scale.

(k) It is prohibited to import into France: (1) Mixtures of seeds of gramineous forage plants; (2) seeds of gramineous forage plants unfit for

sowing. The following are considered unfit for sowing: (1) Seeds of gramineous plants containing more than 5 percent of chess (*Bromus mollis*); (2) seeds of gramineous plants which do not attain the following minimum percentages of purity and germinability:

	Percentage of—	
	Purity	Germinability
Perennial rye-grass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	80	60
Pacey's rye-grass	80	60
Italian rye-grass or darnel (<i>Lolium italicum</i>)	80	60
Tall oat-grass (<i>Avena elatior</i>)	70	50
Orchard-grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)	70	50
Tall or meadow fescue-grass (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>)	80	60
Red fescue-grass (<i>Festuca rubra</i>)	70	50
Sheep's fescue-grass (<i>Festuca ovina</i>)	70	50
Various-leaved fescue (<i>Festuca heterophylla</i>)	65	50
Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>)	80	70
Sweet vernal grass (<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>)	70	50
Meadow foxtail (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>)	50	45
Kentucky blue-grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)	70	50
Rough-stalked meadow grass (<i>Poa trivialis</i>)	70	50
Wood meadow grass (<i>Poa nemoralis</i>)	70	50
Meadow bromegrass (<i>Bromus pratensis</i>)	70	50
Golden oat (<i>Avena flavescens</i>)	50	45
Crested dog's-tail grass (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>)	80	60
Velvet-grass (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>)	40	60
Bent grass (<i>Agrostis</i>)	50	50

NOTE: Tolerance for difference in analyses, 6 percent of the cultural value.

(l) Shipments of the gramineous seeds above mentioned will be admitted into France without any examination other than the drawing of samples by the service for the prevention of frauds, when they are accompanied (1) by a duplicate of the seller's invoice indicating the exact botanical species with the percentages of purity and germinability; (2) by the international certificate of analysis, when such certificate has been instituted. Until such time, analysis certificates issued by a State institution will be accepted.

(m) In case of bad faith on the part of the shipper or the importer, the privilege of delivering the seed without examination may be revoked. The importer will also be punished under the law of August 1, 1905, concerning frauds.

(n) All expenses of examination and analysis on importation into France of gramineous seeds will be recovered from the declarers by the customs service in accordance with a tariff fixed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

(o) The declarers are bound to permit the taking of such free samples of gramineous seeds as may be necessary for examination and analysis.

(iii) Arms munitions, etc. (a) War materials covered by the law of October 15, 1940, except under license.

(b) Commercial arms, including hunting arms, require import permit to be secured by the addressee.

(c) Old arms for collections, and arms of all kinds for paraplyes.

(d) Empty war cartridges.

(e) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iv) State monopolies, etc. (a) The importation of tobacco leaves and stems, manufactured tobaccos, cigars, cigarettes, chewing and smoking tobacco, is permitted only for the account of the

Monopoly, with the exception stated below:

Manufactured tobaccos or cigarettes, sent as gifts to individuals in France, may be imported up to the amount of ten kilograms (22 pounds) per person per year, subject to normal customs duty. The wrapper of each parcel should be marked "A soumettre a la douane a l'arrivée" (To be submitted to customs on arrival). If the cigarettes or tobacco in any parcel exceeds one kilogram (2 lbs. 3 oz.), delivery cannot be made without special authority from the French Director of Indirect Taxes.

(b) Playing cards.

(c) Prepared wood for matches.

(v) For other reasons. (a) Goods bearing false marks of French manufacture.

(b) Coins and banknotes unless imported by the Bank of France or other designated banks under special authorization.

(c) All products bearing any sign or indication of such a nature as to lead one to believe that they were made in France or are of French origin (art. 15 of the General Customs Tariff of January 11, 1892).

(d) Article 8 of the law of May 6, 1841, prohibits the importation and transit of books in the French language presented unstitched and unbound, i. e., in sheets. However, one should consider as coming under this prohibition only "books in the French language presented in sheets not folded according to the format in which they have been printed and according to the paging which they bear, so that it is possible only with difficulty to distinguish the beginning of the book, to find its title, and to judge its character." The following are also subject to book control: Albums of pictures or drawings (albums for samples or for collections are exempted). Newspapers and periodicals. Engravings, similigravures, photocollages, cuts, lithographs, chromos, etc., as well as prints of all kinds. (However, labels properly so-called, visiting cards, address cards, card mountings, and frames for photographs, account books and note books, paper ruled for music, letter paper, envelopes, sacks, bags and paper for wrapping with pictures or designs, as well as letterheads, watch dials, "lotto" and "goose" games, maps or charts, are exempted from the special control.) Vitreographs representing persons, landscapes, animals, etc., which may be regarded as reproductions of art. However, such vitreographs are exempted from the special control as represent simple mosaics, bals, or other diversified combinations of geometrical designs, as well as tiles for covering apartment walls. Photographs. Motion-picture films. Printed or engraved music.

(e) Merchandise not complying with the requirements of the law of April 20, 1932, relative to the indication of the origin in indelible and conspicuous Roman letters. Decrees published in the Official Journal of the French Republic designate the products subject to the provisions of the aforesaid law, and give the conditions for indicating the origin on the goods (sunken or raised letters, printing in colors, reproduction on the wrapper, etc.).

(f) However, for importations having no commercial character addressed to private individuals and manifestly intended for the personal use of the addressees (presents, small quantities, etc.), the indication of the origin is not required.

(g) Canned vegetables, prunes, and fish not bearing an indication of the country of origin by stamping, in plain raised or sunken letters at least 4 millimeters high, in the middle of the top or bottom and in a place not bearing any inscription (laws of July 11, 1906, and June 28, 1913).

(h) Vintage grapes and grape marc. Vintage-grape musts (general exception for unfermented fruit juices which have been boiled, intended for making sirups and confections).

(i) Figs, raisins, and dates intended exclusively for distilling or the manufacture of wine.

(j) Oils from petroleum and schist and other mineral oils suitable for lighting. Importation subject to the formality of previous authorization.

(k) Artificial honey (law of July 15, 1921).

(l) Heavy oils and residues of petroleum and other mineral oils require previous authorization for importation.

(m) Benzols, benzines, toluenes, coal-tar essences, pure or mixed, distilling below 200° F., with a residue lower than 10 percent.

(n) Candles, vegetable food fats, margarine, oleomargarine, olein, stearin, oleic acid, stearic acid (law of July 2, 1935, art. 15). However, edible vegetable oils and other foodstuffs of a fatty nature are admitted in gift parcels.

(o) Saccharine.

(vi) Merchandise whose entry is subject to certain conditions. (a) Products of animal origin. Subject to the prohibitions laid down for sanitary reasons by the Ministry of Agriculture, the importation of fresh or salted meats may be effected through the offices specially designated for that purpose, after sanitary inspection and on presentation of the health certificate instituted by the decree of January 17, 1928.

(b) However, parcels containing animal products are exempted from sanitary inspection at the border, and from the presentation of the health certificate.

(c) Eggs may be imported only by licensed importers who were in business prior to September 1, 1939, and who possess a professional card issued by the national office for the distribution of imported eggs.

(d) Special book control. The entry of books of all kinds, imported from abroad in any way, is subject, in the double interest of the copyright laws and of public order, to particular restrictions and conditions, especially to inspection by special agents of the Ministry of the Interior, upon whom it is incumbent to order the admission or exclusion of the books.

(e) The following are exempted from the special book control: Bank notes, stocks, industrial or commercial obligations, and other securities of the same nature, and the coupons of such stocks or obligations. The special book control is applicable to dies, plates, lithograph stones, etc., and to gramophone cylin-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

ders, disks, etc., as well as to transparent porcelain and printed films.

(f) The admission of silk tissues and fluff of pure or mixed silk (other than laces, hosiery, ribbons, pongees, corah, tussah, and English crepe) at the benefit of the minimum tariff is subject to the presentation of a certificate of origin issued by the authorities at the place of mailing or by the customs office of origin. The certificate of origin mentioned above may be enclosed in the parcel, on the express condition that note thereof is made on the dispatch note and on the customs declarations.

(g) Gold or silver plated articles may be admitted to importation only if they are marked with the special stamp known as the "master stamp", consisting of a square with one of the sides replaced by the arc of a circle having the middle of that edge for its center and containing the initials of the manufacturer or the symbol adopted by him as a private mark.

(h) In accordance with article 97 of the law of the 19th of the month of Brumaire of the VI year of the First French Republic and the decree of March 5, 1927, articles plated with gold, silver, or platinum, i. e., effectively covered with a sheet of precious metal, and which, after dissolving the base metal, leave behind a shell, must be marked with the imprint of the stamp of the manufacturer; they may at the pleasure of the interested parties, bear no indication other than the mark of the manufacturer or be marked with the words "double" or "plaqué" (plated), spelled out in full, which must be followed by the indication of the precious metal employed or of the process of manufacture adopted. Similar products imported from abroad and declared for personal use are also subject to the above provisions. The provisions of the first part of article 97 of the law of 19/Brumaire/VI must be applied to articles made wholly or partly of plated sheets. (Amendments of November 28, 1911, and April 16, 1912.) However, it is not necessary to indicate the quantity of precious metal contained in the article.

(i) As for articles simply gold, silver, or platinum plated which do not leave a shell behind after the above-mentioned treatment, they may not bear any imprints other than that of the trade mark and of the "master stamp" or stamp of responsibility. (Circular No. 438, of April 13, 1927.)

(j) The inclusion in ordinary parcels of gold bullion, platinum, silver, and other precious articles is prohibited.

(k) The stamp mentioned, the form of which was prescribed by decree of July 16, 1908, is a square one of whose sides is replaced by the arc of a circle having for its center the middle of the side of the square.

(l) Preserved fish of foreign origin is subject to quota and requires a license for importation (decrees of December 9, 1931, and May 23, 1932).

(m) Values payable to bearer, stocks, obligations, etc., intended to be issued in France, are considered as prints. When it is in fact a question of securities already issued and not of prints, the nature of them should be accurately indicated on the customs declarations; there

should if possible be enclosed with the articles a financial journal confirming the fact that the securities being imported are quoted on the French markets.

(n) Negotiable securities and coupons must be imported through the Bank of France or other banks designated by the Ministry of Finances.

(o) The importation of gold, coined or not, requires special authorization from the Bank of France, except in the case of gold scraps or wornout jewelry up to 50 grams in weight imported by individuals, and in the case of articles of jewelry, art objects, or collectors' items which are not being imported primarily for the value of the metal.

§ 127.253 French Cameroons—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* (See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coins; platinum, gold and silver, manufactured or not; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (French Cameroons.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.18	12	\$2.16
2	.36	13	2.34
3	.54	14	2.52
4	.72	15	2.70
5	.90	16	2.88
6	1.08	17	3.06
7	1.26	18	3.24
8	1.44	19	3.42
9	1.62	20	3.60
10	1.80	21	3.78
11	1.98	22	3.96

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declaration: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory:

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* Parcels addressed to places other than Duala are liable to a charge for delivery.

(5) *Prohibitions.* Arms and nonexplosive components of artillery fuses are subject to permit.

§ 127.254 French Equatorial Africa. (Gabon, Moyen (Middle) Congo, Oubangui-Chari, and Tchad. (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coins, bank notes, paper money, or values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (French Equatorial Africa.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.43	23	\$4.65
2	.57	24	4.79
3	.91	25	4.93
4	1.05	26	5.07
5	1.19	27	5.21
6	1.33	28	5.35
7	1.47	29	5.49
8	1.61	30	5.63
9	1.75	31	5.77
10	1.89	32	5.91
11	2.03	33	6.05
12	2.61	34	6.64
13	2.75	35	6.78
14	2.89	36	6.92
15	3.03	37	7.06
16	3.17	38	7.20
17	3.31	39	7.34
18	3.45	40	7.48
19	3.59	41	7.62
20	3.73	42	7.76
21	3.87	43	7.90
22	4.01	44	8.04

Weight limit: 22, 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

¹ The following offices, listed by territories, are authorized to participate in the parcel-post service up to the weight limits indicated (offices accepting parcels in excess of 22 pounds are marked with an asterisk):

Gabon:

*Cocobeach.

*Fernand-Vaz. Nola.

*Lambarene. *Ouesso.

*Libreville. *Point Kilometrique 102.

*Mayumba. *Pointe-Noire.

*Mouila. Oubangui-Chari:

*N'Djole. Bambari.

*N'Gomo. Bangassou.

*Owendo. Bangui.

*Oyem. Batangafo.

*Port-Gentil.

*Sam-Kita. Bira.

*Sindara. Boali.

Moyen (Middle) Bossangoa.

Congo: Bouar.

*Berberati. Bouca.

*Brazzaville. Bozoum.

*Carnot. Bria.

*Dolisie. Damara.

Franceville. Fort-Crampe.

*Impfondo. Fort-Sibut.

Koullou. M'Baiki.

Liranga. Mobaye.

*Loudima. Moundou.

*Madingou. Moissala.

*Mindouli. N'Dele.

*Mongoumba. Zemio.

*Mossaka. Tchad:

*M'Vouti. Fort-Archambault.

N'Dongou. Fort-Lamy.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.
 (3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions—(i) For sanitary reasons.* Arsenical salts or other chemical products giving off emanations must be packed in stout metal or wooden boxes, so as to assure the airtightness of the parcel.

(ii) *For the protection of plants.* Seeds and plants of coffee and cacao require a special import permit.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* (a) War arms.

(b) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(c) Arms other than war arms require a special import permit.

(iv) *For other reasons.* (a) Preserved fish, vegetables, and prunes not bearing an indication of their origin in conspicuous characters, or contained in boxes or cans holding more than 1 kilogram.

(b) Propaganda pamphlets and tracts calculated to injure the prestige of France.

(c) It is also forbidden to import into Gabon, Middle Congo, and Oubangui-Chari any articles prohibited importation into France, with the exception of tobacco of any origin, which is admitted subject to payment of customs duties and other taxes.

§ 127.255 *French Guiana—(a) Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones; jewelry and other precious articles.

Banknotes, paper money, or values payable to bearer are admitted under registration.

Other articles, same as "France (including Monaco)," § 127.252 (a) (7), except that tobacco is admitted subject to payment of customs duty and other charges.

(b) *Parcel post.* (French Guiana.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.39	23-----	\$4.41
2-----	.53	24-----	4.55
3-----	.83	25-----	4.69
4-----	.97	26-----	4.83
5-----	1.11	27-----	4.97
6-----	1.25	28-----	5.11
7-----	1.39	29-----	5.25
8-----	1.53	30-----	5.39
9-----	1.67	31-----	5.53
10-----	1.81	32-----	5.67
11-----	1.95	33-----	5.81
12-----	2.47	34-----	6.34
13-----	2.61	35-----	6.48
14-----	2.75	36-----	6.62
15-----	2.89	37-----	6.76
16-----	3.03	38-----	6.90
17-----	3.17	39-----	7.04
18-----	3.31	40-----	7.18
19-----	3.45	41-----	7.32
20-----	3.59	42-----	7.46
21-----	3.73	43-----	7.60
22-----	3.87	44-----	7.74

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* Same as "France (including Monaco)" § 127.252 (b) (4).

§ 127.256 *French Guinea—(a) Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as "Dahomey," § 127.239 (a) (6).

(b) *Parcel post.* (French Guinea.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.39	23-----	\$4.41
2-----	.53	24-----	4.55
3-----	.83	25-----	4.69
4-----	.97	26-----	4.83
5-----	1.11	27-----	4.97
6-----	1.25	28-----	5.11
7-----	1.39	29-----	5.25
8-----	1.53	30-----	5.39
9-----	1.67	31-----	5.53
10-----	1.81	32-----	5.67
11-----	1.95	33-----	5.81
12-----	2.47	34-----	6.34
13-----	2.61	35-----	6.48
14-----	2.75	36-----	6.62
15-----	2.89	37-----	6.76
16-----	3.03	38-----	6.90
17-----	3.17	39-----	7.04
18-----	3.31	40-----	7.18
19-----	3.45	41-----	7.32
20-----	3.59	42-----	7.46
21-----	3.73	43-----	7.60
22-----	3.87	44-----	7.74

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* Parcels addressed to places other than Conakry are liable to a further charge on delivery.

(5) *Prohibitions—(i) For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Live animals, except bees, which when packed so as to avoid all danger and to permit verification of the contents are admitted in the form of samples.

(b) Plant material or any product susceptible of propagating the coffee-berry borer (Stephanodorus Hampei). This prohibition applies to sacks, boxes, and packing used for the conveyance of such articles.

(ii) *Arms, etc.* Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iii) *For other reasons.* See "Ivory Coast" § 127.282 relative to pharmaceutical products.

§ 127.257 *French Indo-China.* (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos, and

Tonkin.) (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. Articles may not exceed 2 ounces in weight. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order Service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* Registry service to French Indo-China is in effect to all post offices in Cambodia, Cochinchina, and Laos. It is limited to the offices of Bang-Bol, Danmethuot, Dalat, Djiring, Nhat-rang, Ninhhoa, Phanrang, Phantiet, Tourcham, Hue, and Tourane in Annam, and to Campha-Port, Campha-Mines, Hanci-Haiphong, Hongay, Langson, Moncay, Quangyen, and Tienyen in Tonkin.

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel-post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (French Indo-China.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.47	12-----	\$2.12
2-----	.61	13-----	2.26
3-----	.75	14-----	2.40
4-----	.89	15-----	2.54
5-----	1.03	16-----	2.68
6-----	1.17	17-----	2.82
7-----	1.31	18-----	2.96
8-----	1.45	19-----	3.10
9-----	1.59	20-----	3.24
10-----	1.73	21-----	3.38
11-----	1.87	22-----	3.52

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: San Francisco, Seattle, Honolulu, San Pedro.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(3) *Prohibitions—(i) For reasons of public safety.* Communistic literature. Prints of forms resembling bank notes, postage stamps, and other fiduciary value and all imitation of French or foreign coins. Coins not in circulation. Pistols shooting blank cartridges which have the appearance of automatic pistols. Non-explosive components of artillery fuses.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* Unverified thermometers. Nursing bottles of foreign origin. Saccharine and similar products.

(iii) *For the protection of plants.* (a) Sugarcane plants; earth and packing accompanying them. However, sugarcane seed for planting exclusively is admitted in closed metal containers if accompanied by a certificate of origin visaed by the administrative authorities or by the French consular officer in the country of origin. If the seed comes from countries

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

declared infested (Hawaii and the Philippines), an import permit is required. The certificate of origin must state that the seed has been disinfected before packing. Sugarcane cuttings are admitted if authorization is obtained in advance. They should be sent in sealed packages of 10 at most if they originate in the countries mentioned in this subdivision, and be accompanied by a certificate from the phytosanitary service of the country of origin attesting that they are free from disease. Not more than 50 cuttings may be sent in one package from other countries. The certificate of origin must be visaed by the administrative authorities or by the French consular officer in the country of origin.

(b) Plants and seeds of Hevea (rubber); earth and packing accompanying them. However, Hevea plants and seeds (the latter for planting exclusively) are admitted if they come from countries other than those of South America. They must be sent in sealed receptacles, accompanied by a certificate of origin visaed by the administrative authorities or by the French consular officer in the country of origin.

(c) Coffee plants, berries and seeds; earth and packing accompanying them. However, coffee seeds and plants are admitted under the same conditions as seeds and cuttings of sugarcane. The seeds must be sent in tightly closed containers weighing 2 kilograms at most; the plants should be sent in closed sacks or other receptacles, no account being taken of the weight. The British West Indies and the countries of South America have been declared infected.

(d) Plants, fruits, seeds, and oil-cakes of cotton, Hibiscus and Bauhinia; earth and packing accompanying them. However, seeds of such plants are admitted under the conditions prescribed for sugarcane seed. The States and countries declared infested are: Brazil, Mexico, Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico, the British West Indies, and Hawaii.

(e) Banana plants, earth and packing accompanying them. However, such plants are admitted from countries other than the two Americas, the Antilles, the Canary Islands, Sierra Leone, and Gold Coast in packages of 10 at most if accompanied by a certificate of origin.

(f) Plants, fruits and seeds of tea; earth and packing accompanying them. However, tea seed for planting is admitted when accompanied by a certificate from the phytosanitary service of the country of origin attesting that they are free from diseases and parasites.

(iv) *Arms, munitions, etc.* War arms and munitions and war material are prohibited. Other arms may be admitted under the conditions fixed by articles 10 and 11 of the decree of April 21, 1918, modified by the decree of July 29, 1921.

(v) *For other reasons.* Products bearing false trademarks or false indications of origin. Boxes or cans of fish, vegetables, or prunes not bearing an indelible indication of their origin. Fish of foreign origin put up in boxes or cans weighing more than 1 kilogram. Works violating the copyright laws. Fancy honey. Certain compound medicines specially mentioned in the customs tariff. Weights and measures not of the metric

system. Weights and measure of foreign origin.

NOTE: In addition to the articles enumerated above, all articles prohibited importation into "France (including Monaco)," § 127.252, are, in general, likewise prohibited importation into French Indo-China.

§ 127.258 *French settlements in India. (Chandernagore, Karikal, Mahe, Pondicherry and Yanaon.)* (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Prints resembling banknotes, postage stamps, and other fiduciary values, and imitations of coins. Coins out of circulation. Works violating the copyright laws.

(ii) Compound medicines not appearing in any pharmacopoeia. In general, all articles prohibited importation into "France (including Monaco)" § 127.252 (a) (7) except compound medicaments for the use of Asiatics, leaf or manufactured tobacco and playing cards.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (French settlements in India.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]			
Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.42	23	\$4.60
2	.56	24	4.74
3	.90	25	4.88
4	1.04	26	5.02
5	1.18	27	5.16
6	1.32	28	5.30
7	1.46	29	5.44
8	1.60	30	5.58
9	1.74	31	5.72
10	1.88	32	5.86
11	2.02	33	6.00
12	2.58	34	6.58
13	2.72	35	6.72
14	2.86	36	6.86
15	3.00	37	7.00
16	3.14	38	7.14
17	3.28	39	7.28
18	3.42	40	7.42
19	3.56	41	7.56
20	3.70	42	7.70
21	3.84	43	7.84
22	3.98	44	7.98

Weight limit: 20,¹ 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* (i) Seditious or communistic literature.

¹ Parcels exceeding 20 pounds accepted for Pondicherry only.

(ii) Saccharine and similar products.

(iii) Tobacco plants.

(iv) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(v) Articles bearing false indications of origin.

(vi) Preserved fish, vegetables, and prunes not bearing an indelible indication of their origin.

(vii) Coloring materials.

(viii) Chemical and pharmaceutical products.

(ix) Films, celluloid, etc.

(x) In general, all articles prohibited importation into France (including Monaco). See § 127.252 (b) (4).

§ 127.259 *French settlements of Oceania. (Society Islands (Tahiti and Moorea), Marquesas Islands (Nukahiva and Hivaoa), the Tuamotou Group, Leeeward Islands (French) (Huahine, Raiatea, Tahaa, and Borabora), Gambier, Tubuai, and Rapa Islands.)* (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See Tahiti, and Makatea, and Raiatea, § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Current coin.

(ii) Articles bearing false trademarks.

(iii) Pirated literary works.

(iv) Preserves not bearing an indication of the country of origin.

(v) Clinical thermometers must bear the stamp of the Conservatory of Arts and Sciences at Paris, France.

(vi) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (French settlements of Oceania.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: San Francisco.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* Parcels should be strongly packed.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Firearms and munitions are subject to permit.

(ii) Banana plants from the Antilles.

- (iii) Coconut plants of all origins.
- (iv) Plant material is subject to inspection by an agricultural expert before delivery.
- (v) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

§ 127.260 *French Somaliland*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See *Somali Coast*, § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted.

(6) *Prohibitions*. Coins, bank notes, and paper money, gold or silver bullion, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(ii) Articles containing live parasites and predators of harmful insects intended for the control of those insects, unless addressed to institutions officially recognized and authorized by the local authorities.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the parcel post mails.

(b) *Parcel post*. (French Somaliland.)

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.27	12-----	\$2.04
2-----	.41	13-----	2.18
3-----	.63	14-----	2.32
4-----	.77	15-----	2.46
5-----	.91	16-----	2.60
6-----	1.05	17-----	2.74
7-----	1.19	18-----	2.88
8-----	1.32	19-----	3.02
9-----	1.46	20-----	3.16
10-----	1.60	21-----	3.30
11-----	1.74	22-----	3.44

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. O. D.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations*. Parcels for places other than Djibouti must be claimed at Djibouti, and the name of that place should appear in the address.

(5) *Prohibitions*. The importation of arms is prohibited, except by authorization from the local authorities. Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

§ 127.261 *French Sudan*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See *Sudan (French)*, § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*. (i) Coins, gold or silver bullion, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles, only bank notes may be enclosed in registered letters.

(ii) Live bees.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (French Sudan.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.39	23-----	\$4.41
2-----	.53	24-----	4.55
3-----	.83	25-----	4.69
4-----	.97	26-----	4.83
5-----	1.11	27-----	4.97
6-----	1.25	28-----	5.11
7-----	1.39	29-----	5.25
8-----	1.53	30-----	5.39
9-----	1.67	31-----	5.53
10-----	1.81	32-----	5.67
11-----	1.95	33-----	5.81
12-----	2.47	34-----	6.34
13-----	2.61	35-----	6.48
14-----	2.75	36-----	6.62
15-----	2.89	37-----	6.76
16-----	3.03	38-----	6.90
17-----	3.17	39-----	7.04
18-----	3.31	40-----	7.18
19-----	3.45	41-----	7.32
20-----	3.59	42-----	7.46
21-----	3.73	43-----	7.60
22-----	3.87	44-----	7.74

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety*. (a) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses. The importation of arms of all kinds or munitions is subject to authorization by the local authorities and the fulfillment of special formalities.

(b) Foreign products not bearing the mark of the country of origin. (Art. 4 of the law of April 28, 1932.)

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants*. (a) Live bees.

(b) All products likely to propagate the "coffee berry borer" (*Stephanoderes hampei*), whether they originate in countries where the presence of the borer has been detected or in countries where the importation of such products is neither prohibited nor subject to phytopathological control. This prohibition applies to coffee plants and parts thereof; to coffee berries, fresh or dried; to beans "in parchment"; to shelled coffee beans, fresh or dried and not roasted; to soils and composts; to all sacks, boxes, and packing which have been used for transportation of the articles enumerated above; as well as to all seeds, plants, and parts of plants likely to harbor the *Stephanoderes*, particularly *hibiscus* and *blackberry* (*Rubus*).

§ 127.262 *French Togoland*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits,

and dimensions. Small packages accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibition*. *Coins*: manufactured platinum, gold, and silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(ii) Bank notes, paper money or values payable to bearer, except in registered letters.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (French Togoland.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.41	23-----	\$4.52
2-----	.55	24-----	4.66
3-----	.87	25-----	4.80
4-----	1.01	26-----	4.94
5-----	1.15	27-----	5.08
6-----	1.29	28-----	5.22
7-----	1.43	29-----	5.36
8-----	1.57	30-----	5.50
9-----	1.71	31-----	5.64
10-----	1.85	32-----	5.78
11-----	1.99	33-----	5.92
12-----	2.54	34-----	6.50
13-----	2.68	35-----	6.64
14-----	2.82	36-----	6.78
15-----	2.96	37-----	6.92
16-----	3.10	38-----	7.06
17-----	3.24	39-----	7.20
18-----	3.38	40-----	7.34
19-----	3.52	41-----	7.48
20-----	3.66	42-----	7.62
21-----	3.80	43-----	7.76
22-----	3.94	44-----	7.90

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. O. D.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For the protection of plants*. (a) Cotton plants or parts thereof; unginned cotton and cotton seeds; compose and packing; seeds or parts of plants susceptible of harboring the pink boll worm (hemp, gombo, da, currants, gooseberries, til, etc.), originating in Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Hawaii.

(b) All products, plants and parts thereof, fresh or dried coffee beans, seeds (except with special authorization) and packings susceptible of propagating the coffee disease produced by the *Hemileia vastatrix* cryptogam.

(ii) *For reasons of public safety*. (a) Newspapers, publications, and works which may endanger the security of the Territory.

(b) Poniards, knives in the form of poniards, styluses, bayonettes, sword-canines, loaded canes, brass knuckles,

RULES AND REGULATIONS

blackjacks, and all other secret arms for offense.

(iii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Saccharine and similar products.

(b) Medical thermometers not bearing the stamp of the Laboratory of Arts and Crafts.

(c) Poisonous substances and medicines; alcohols of all kinds, chemical products and essences recognized as harmful, such as thuyone, badian, benzoic aldehyde, salicylic ether, hyssop, absinthe, liquors similar to absinthe. Retorts and other apparatus suitable for the distillation of alcohols.

(iv) *Arms, etc.* The importation of arms, munitions, and war material is prohibited. Hunting arms are admitted only by previous authorization.

(v) *State monopolies, etc.* Weights and measures other than those of the decimal metric system. Tokens of copper, nickel, or any other metal, or any articles likely to be confused with current coins; piasters and all silver ingots other than those in the form of small bars which do not bear a conspicuous indication of their weight and fineness, as well as the hallmark of a sworn assayer. Foreign silver coins. Machines, apparatus, and instruments suitable for use in making coins.

(vi) *For other reasons.* Films are admitted only if packed in metal boxes.

§ 127.263 *Gambia*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions. Coins.*

Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post. (Gambia.)*

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.68	12	\$3.30
2	.82	13	3.44
3	.96	14	3.58
4	1.40	15	3.72
5	1.54	16	3.86
6	1.68	17	4.00
7	1.82	18	4.14
8	2.26	19	4.28
9	2.40	20	4.42
10	2.54	21	4.56
11	2.68	22	4.70

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* All parcels must be called for at a post office.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Firearms and parts thereof; air guns; shot and empty cartridges.

(ii) Sporting guns are admitted subject to permission from the authorities.

(iii) Base or counterfeit coin, current legal coin. West African paper money.

(iv) Plants, trees, shrubs, herbs, etc., bulbs, seeds, berries, etc., are admitted only with the permission of the Director of Agriculture. (Plant Protection Ordinance of 1924.)

(v) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(vi) Articles bearing used or counterfeit stamps.

(vii) Films or celluloid must be packed in tin boxes inclosed in wooden boxes.

§ 127.264. *Germany*—(a) *Regular mails.* (1) See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits and dimensions. Registration not permitted. Small packets not accepted. Printed matter accepted only to the American and British zones (see subparagraph (5) (iii) of this paragraph).

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* Suspended.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce.

(5) *Observations.* (i) Letters may contain merchandise, restricted to gifts. Envelopes must not have inner lining or carry any indication other than the addresses of the sender and addressee and necessary postal directions. Post cards may be illustrated or not, but must not be of a subversive or fascist character.

(ii) Correspondence of a personal or family nature, as well as documents such as birth, death, or marriage certificates, wills, legal notices, etc., is authorized.

Commercial correspondence relating to and implementing such transactions as may be legal under the laws and regulations of the Allied Control Authority, military government law, and German law is authorized. *Provided*, That all external values resulting from any transactions shall accrue to the accounts of the respective military governments concerned. Responsibility for compliance with these regulations and laws will rest with the mailer. The enclosure of checks, drafts, securities, and currency in letters to civilians and commercial firms in Germany is prohibited.

Remittances in connection with any transactions which are to be concluded, together with correspondence respecting the final arrangements, should be handled in accordance with procedures prescribed by the headquarters of the respective military governments.

Correspondence regarding German external assets, even if only of a simple informational character, is prohibited.

(iii) Printed matter up to 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight may be mailed on a gift basis to the American and British Zones of Germany, excluding Berlin.

The following types of printed matter are prohibited:

(a) Materials propagating or glorifying the ultra nationalist, militarist, racist, or pan-German doctrines.

(b) Materials containing malicious attacks on any of the occupying powers or malicious criticisms of decisions or actions of the Allied Control Council, or constituting incitement to riot or disorder, or interfering with the process of military government.

(c) Materials attempting to create divisions between or foster disrespect for the United Nations.

(iv) Letters written in Braille for all zones of Germany may be accepted up to 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight. The nature of correspondence written in Braille must comply with the restrictions for correspondence in general, stated in subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph.

Printed matter for the blind is accepted up to 11 pounds in weight for all zones of Germany, and its nature must comply with the restrictions stated in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph.

(v) Communications should bear the name of the addressee, street and house number, town, postal district number, province and zone of occupation. It is pointed out that the postal district number and the zone of occupation should be included as a part of the address if this information is known to the sender. However, mail will be accepted without this information included as a part of the address. The province and zone of occupation need not be shown on mail addressed to the city of Berlin.

Box numbers may be used as part of the address provided the name of the box holder is shown. Regular mail articles will be accepted addressed "General Delivery" provided the complete address of the sender is shown on each article.

(vi) The correct address of mail for displaced persons should include, in addition to the name of the displaced person, the Preparatory Commission for the International Refugee Organization (PCIRO) Area Team number, location of same, that is, name of the town, and postal addressing district, if known, as well as the zone of occupation in Germany. If the location of the PCIRO team is not known, the address should include, in lieu of the location of the PCIRO team, "care of Preparatory Commission IRO, U. S. Zone Headquarters, Heidelberg, Germany".

(vii) (a) The restrictions in force with respect to articles in the regular mails for Germany, except cigarettes and tobacco products, do not apply to articles directed to either of the following addresses:

French Group Control Council
Heiligensee, French Sector
Berlin, Germany

Soviet Military Administration in Germany
Karlshorst, Soviet Sector
Berlin, Germany

(b) Except for cigarettes and tobacco products, all articles admitted in the regular mails to foreign countries generally, including transactional communications, may be sent by surface or air mail up to the normal weight limits to the foregoing addresses, which represent the headquarters of the occupying forces

in the French and Soviet Zones of Germany. Mail addressed in care of those headquarters to individuals attached to them is likewise exempt from the restrictions mentioned.

(c) The address of the headquarters of the British Zone is as follows:

Control Commission for Germany (British Element)
British Army of the Rhine
Via New York, N. Y.

Mail for that address is subject to the same conditions as that for Great Britain, except that cigarettes and tobacco products may not be sent.

(d) The address of the headquarters of the United States Zone is as follows:

Office of Military Government for Germany (U. S.)
A. P. O. 742
c/o Postmaster
New York, N. Y.

Mail for that address is subject to domestic rates and conditions applicable to mail for Army Post Offices generally. Cigarettes and tobacco products may not be sent.

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Articles containing cigarettes or tobacco products will not be accepted for transmission to Germany.

(ii) Articles containing penicillin will not be accepted for transmission to Germany.

(iii) Articles containing streptomycin will not be accepted for transmission to Germany.

(b) *Parcel post—(1) Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.14	12-----	\$1.63
2-----	.28	13-----	1.82
3-----	.42	14-----	1.96
4-----	.56	15-----	2.10
5-----	.70	16-----	2.24
6-----	.84	17-----	2.38
7-----	.98	18-----	2.52
8-----	1.12	19-----	2.66
9-----	1.26	20-----	2.80
10-----	1.40	21-----	2.94
11-----	1.54	22-----	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Chicago, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, St. Louis.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length 36 inches. Greatest length and girth combined 72 inches.

(3) *Observations.* (i) Parcel Post is limited to gift packages. Ordinary (unregistered and uninsured) gift parcels will be accepted for mailing when addressed for delivery in all parts of Germany (American, British, French, and Russian Zones, including all sectors of Berlin), except the portions of Germany under Polish control, which are subject to the conditions applicable to Poland, § 127.328. The parcels will be subject to the same conditions as were in effect prior to the suspension of the service and also to the following restrictions:

(ii) Only one parcel per week may be sent by or on behalf of the same sender to or for the same addressee.

(iii) Contents may include any commodities intended for personal use that are not prohibited in the parcel post mails to foreign countries generally, as shown in § 127.57. The following may not be included: Writing or printed matter of any kind, cigarettes or other tobacco products, money or dollar instruments, firearms of any kind, and non-essential luxury items such as jewelry, perfume, cosmetics and the like.

(iv) The parcels and relative customs declarations must be conspicuously marked "Gift Parcel" by the senders, who must itemize the contents and value on the customs declarations. Parcels are liable to censorship and customs examination in the zone of destination.

(v) Parcels should bear the name of the addressee, street and house number, town, postal district number (if known), province, and, in addition to the word "Germany", indication of the zone of destination. If known, the name of the sector should be included as part of the address of parcels destined for Berlin. Box numbers may be used as part of the address provided the name of the box holder is shown. Parcel-post packages will be accepted addressed "General Delivery" provided the complete address of the sender is shown on each parcel.

(vi) Parcels which are undeliverable will not be returned to senders but will be turned over to authorized German relief organizations for distribution to the needy.

NOTE: The export control regulations of the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce (32 CFR, Chapter VIII, Subchapter B) are applicable to parcels for delivery in Germany.

(4) *Prohibitions.* See paragraph (a) (6) of this section.

(c) *Gift parcels for prisoners of war—(1) In general.* Ordinary (unregistered and uninsured) gift parcels not exceeding \$25 in value may be sent by parcel post free of postage to German prisoners of war held abroad by American, British or French Forces under the following general conditions and the special conditions contained in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(i) The wrappers of the parcels must be endorsed "Prisoner of War—Gift Parcel" and "Postage Free."

(ii) The parcels shall not be sealed, and shall be packed closely, and carefully and securely wrapped in a manner which will facilitate opening for inspection.

(iii) Maximum weight: 11 pounds. Maximum size: 72 inches length and girth combined. Greatest length, 42 inches.

(iv) The contents of each parcel shall be listed on a customs declaration (Form 2966) which shall be affixed to the outside of the parcel. On the customs declaration shall be written "Gift Parcel." No other postal forms are required to accompany parcels.

(v) The parcels shall be dispatched to New York, N. Y., for forwarding abroad.

(2) *Special conditions.* The following special conditions also apply, as shown:

(i) *American-held prisoners of war.*

(a) Parcels may be accepted for mailing to American-held prisoners of war only under authority of a "Prisoner of War—Gift Parcel" label issued by the American authorities in Europe to the prisoner of war concerned. It is understood this label will show the name and address of the prisoner of war as well as the name and address of the sender, so that it may be pasted on the parcel as an address label. Only one label per week will be furnished an American-held prisoner of war. These labels are not transferable.

(b) Contents permitted are nonperishable foodstuffs, clothing, soap, mailable medical supplies and similar items for relief of human suffering. No parcel shall contain any written or printed matter of any kind.

(c) Parcels which prove to be undeliverable as addressed will be turned over to German welfare agencies.

(ii) *British-held prisoners of war.*

(a) Parcels may be accepted for mailing to British-held prisoners of war only under authority of an official label issued in the United Kingdom to the prisoner of war in favor of a person whose kinship is nearer than first cousin to the prisoner. This label will be sent by the prisoner concerned to his relative. Although no detailed description of the label to be used has been furnished, the Post Office Department has been advised it will show the correct address of the prisoner of war and the parcels will be delivered to the prisoner of war only if they carry this official label, by which it is understood the label is to be pasted on the outside of the parcel. Each prisoner is to be allowed not more than one parcel label every 3 months.

(b) Contents permitted are nonperishable foodstuffs, clothing, soap, mailable medical supplies, and similar items for relief of human suffering. No parcel shall contain any written or printed matter of any kind.

(c) Any prohibited articles found in the parcels when they are checked by the British authorities will be liable to be confiscated.

(iii) *French-held prisoners of war.*

(a) No labels will be issued for the sending of parcels to French-held prisoners of war. However, not more than one parcel per week may be sent by the same sender to the same French-held prisoner of war.

(b) Parcels may be addressed only to depots, and in no case to sanitary units ("Formations sanitaires"), labor camps, or care of persons who employ the prisoners. The address should include: Surname, first name, registration number of the prisoner, depot number, city, Department. Inside each parcel must be enclosed a slip showing the name and address of the sender and the surname, first name and registration number of the addressee.

(c) Contents permitted are nonperishable foodstuffs, clothing, soap, and similar items for relief of human suffering. The French authorities advised, "Civilian clothing and underwear which could be worn as if it were apparently the clothing of a civilian are prohibited." These authorities also advised that (1) sweat-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

ers and pull-overs are authorized and that this provision is to be interpreted liberally in view of the present scarcity of clothing, and (2) that medicines of every kind and in every form, tubes of vaseline, ammonia, solidified, in solution or in liquid form are prohibited. No parcel shall contain any written or printed matter of any kind, except the slip mentioned in subdivision (b) of this subdivision.

§ 127.265 *Gibraltar*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.
(2) *Special delivery*. Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Air-mail service*. Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*. Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (*Gibraltar*.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.50	12-----	\$3.18
2-----	.64	13-----	3.32
3-----	.78	14-----	3.46
4-----	1.22	15-----	3.60
5-----	1.36	16-----	3.74
6-----	1.50	17-----	3.88
7-----	1.64	18-----	4.02
8-----	2.02	19-----	4.16
9-----	2.16	20-----	4.30
10-----	2.30	21-----	4.44
11-----	2.44	22-----	4.58

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(4) *Prohibitions*. Arms and munitions, except by permit from the Governor of *Gibraltar*.

§ 127.266 *Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony*. (*Fanning, Washington, Christmas, Ocean, Gilbert, and Ellice Islands*.) (a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. *Ocean, Gilbert, and Ellice Islands only*: Same as Australia. (See § 127.209.) Onward from Australia by ordinary means. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*. (i) Ingots.

(ii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions are admitted in the form of samples only.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (*Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony*.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

(i) *Fanning and Washington Islands only*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.14	7-----	\$0.98
2-----	.28	8-----	1.12
3-----	.42	9-----	1.26
4-----	.56	10-----	1.40
5-----	.70	11-----	1.54
6-----	.84		

(ii) *Christmas, Ocean, Gilbert, and Ellice Islands*.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.30	7-----	\$1.86
2-----	.56	8-----	2.12
3-----	.82	9-----	2.38
4-----	1.08	10-----	2.64
5-----	1.34	11-----	2.90
6-----	1.60		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: San Francisco, San Pedro, Seattle, Honolulu.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions*. Shaving brushes made in Ceylon, China, East Indies, Japan, and the Philippines. Coal-tar derivatives capable of being used for dyes.

§ 127.267 *Gold Coast Colony*. (Including Ashanti, British Togoland, and Northern Territories.) (a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. Fee, 20 cents.

Delivery service limited to within the municipal limits of the Gold Coast Colony. For further information see § 127.19.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(c) *Prohibitions*. (i) Coins, banknotes, and paper money, except as shown below:

The following are admitted in registered articles only: Values payable to bearer; watches, gold, jewelry, platinum, precious stones and silver; gold or silver ingots not exceeding five pounds in value; gold or silver coins stated to be for ornament, not exceeding five pounds value; banknotes, Treasury notes or paper money if mailed by a bank director to the director of a bank which is in operation at Accra or Sekondi.

(ii) Motion-picture film.

(iii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(iv) The articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are also prohibited or restricted.

(b) *Parcel post*. (*Gold Coast Colony*.)

(1) *Table of Rates*.

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.38	12-----	\$2.40
2-----	.52	13-----	2.54
3-----	.66	14-----	2.68
4-----	.92	15-----	2.82
5-----	1.06	16-----	2.96
6-----	1.20	17-----	3.10
7-----	1.34	18-----	3.24
8-----	1.80	19-----	3.38
9-----	1.74	20-----	3.52
10-----	1.88	21-----	3.66
11-----	2.02	22-----	3.80

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations*. (i) Carbon paper must be described on the customs declaration as follows: Carbon paper coated with wax and containing no oxidizable oily or fatty substance.

(ii) Goods not sent as a bona fide gift may be imported only on production by the addressee of an import license, in the absence of which parcels will be confiscated. Parcels (other than those containing bona fide gifts) should not be accepted for mailing unless the sender has knowledge that the addressee is in possession of the required license. Parcels which are accepted for mailing must be endorsed by the senders "Gift" or "Import license secured by addressee."

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety*. Uniforms, unless addressed to persons entitled to wear them.

(ii) *For the protection of animals and plants*. (a) Bees, leeches, and silk worms. Plants in soil. Cottonseed. Corn for planting.

(b) Cherry coffee must be accompanied by a certificate that it is free from the coffee-berry borer.

(c) Prepared cocoa beans, cocoa plants and parts thereof, require a license from the Director of Agriculture at Accra.

(iii) Arms, etc. (a) Firearms, air-guns, empty cartridge cases, machines for making or filling cartridges, and other accessories.

(b) Brass knuckles.

(c) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iv) For other reasons. (a) Paper money.

(b) Gold or silver coins, except those not exceeding £5 in value intended for ornament.

(c) Watches and clocks.

(d) Carbon paper, except carbon paper coated with wax and containing no oxidizable oily or fatty substance.

(e) The following articles are admitted only under license of the Governor: Saccharine and similar substances, or compounds thereof. Machines for duplicating keys. Handcuffs and metal tubing. Any weapon for discharging harmful gas or liquid, ammunition therefore or any other article for containing such harmful substance.

(f) Motion-picture films must be addressed to Accra, except those which the Comptroller of Customs at Accra is satisfied are intended solely for private exhibition.

§ 127.268 *Great Britain and Northern Ireland.* (England, Scotland and Wales; also Northern Ireland.) (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classification, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(3) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. See § 127.3. Such articles not bearing the green label, Form 2976 (C 1), are subject to confiscation.

(6) *Observations.* (1) The importation into the United Kingdom of various kinds of merchandise is either entirely prohibited or permitted only under license previously obtained by the importer from the Import Licensing Department of the Board of Trade, 25 Southampton Buildings, London W. C. 2, England. Although such licenses are not required to accompany the parcels at time of mailing, it is suggested that exporters ascertain in advance that the importer has obtained the necessary license or is able to obtain it provided it is required. This restriction does not apply to gift shipments sent by a private sender to a private addressee nor to trade samples.

(ii) Mail articles for delivery in London, England, to secure delivery should include in all cases: (a) Name of addressee. (b) Number (or if there is no number, the name) of the house. If a house bears a name and also a number, the number should always be used, whether or not the name be added. (c) Name of street or road in which the house is located. (d) The words "London, England." (e) Initials of the postal district, followed by the number of the office of delivery: thus, "S. W. 4," "N. W. 8." In the case of articles for delivery in other parts of Great Britain and Northern Ire-

land, the name of the county is an essential part of the address.

(iii) It is recommended to senders that any article of printed matter with dutiable contents be plainly marked "c/o The Officer of Customs and Excise" in addition to bearing the full name and address of the addressee. A post-office fee of 6d. for clearance through the customs is charged on each package on which customs duty is levied.

(iv) There are listed below the names of the counties and principal towns in Northern Ireland:

Antrim:	Londonderry:
Ballymena.	Coleraine.
Belfast.	Kilrea.
Carrickfergus.	Limavady.
Larne.	Magherafelt.
Lisburn.	Portstewart.
Portrush.	Armagh:
Tommebridge.	Lurgan.
Whitehead.	Portadown.
Down:	Tyrone:
Banbridge.	Cookstown.
Bangor.	Dungannon.
Downpatrick.	Moy.
Kilkel.	Omagh.
Newcastle.	Strabane.
Newry.	Fermanagh:
Newtownards.	Enniskillen.

(7) *Prohibitions.* (i) Imitations of postage stamps. Articles bearing imitations of British, foreign, or colonial postage stamps, out of circulation or not.

(ii) Check books must be sent exclusively in the letter mails.

(iii) Arms, parts of arms, munitions, and similar articles.

(iv) Paint, varnish, turpentine, lacquer, and similar articles having a flash point of less than 200° F., except that such articles up to a gross weight of 8 ounces and having a flash point of 90° F. or more will be accepted for transmission in the sample mails when packed in accordance with the regulations governing the transmission of liquids.

(v) The articles prohibited in the form of parcel post are also prohibited when sent through the regular mails, except the following: Coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold and silver; precious stones, jewelry or other precious articles (but coins not intended for ornament and gold in ingots must not exceed £5 in value); circulars; liquids or substances for analysis or for medical examination and pathological specimens (in the form of samples); leeches and silkworms (in the form of samples); and clean rags (in the form of samples).

(vi) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(vii) The importation of dutiable articles into the United Kingdom by sample post is in general prohibited, and dutiable articles so imported are liable to forfeiture. The prohibition is relaxed, however, in the case of genuine trade samples as shown below, subject to compliance with the following requirements.

(a) Chemicals liable to key industry duty (other than any such goods falling within the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Acts of 1920-32, or the Dyestuffs Importation Acts of 1920-34). See subdivision (g) of this subdivision, "Dyestuffs (synthetic, organic), etc."

(b) Raw chicory in quantities not exceeding half a pound net weight per package will be delivered free of duty. Only one sample of the same description of goods, unless of different brands, may be sent to each addressee.

(c) Chloral hydrate in quantities not exceeding 1 ounce net weight per package will be delivered free of duty.

(d) Raw cocoa in quantities and under conditions similar to those stated in subdivision (b) of this subdivision.

(e) Raw coffee in quantities and under conditions similar to those stated in subdivision (b) of this subdivision.

(f) Dried fruit in quantities and under conditions similar to those stated in subdivision (b) of this subdivision.

(g) Dyestuffs (synthetic, organic), including pigment dyestuffs, whether soluble or insoluble; compounds, preparations and articles made with the aid of such dyestuffs, other than any such compounds, preparations or articles incapable of use in dyeing, may be imported under the following conditions: The gross weight of each package must not exceed 8 ounces, and customs duty at the appropriate rate will be collected. Each package must be clearly marked: "C/o the Officer of Customs and Excise", in addition to bearing the full name and address of the addressee and a declaration that the contents are of no commercial value. A postal fee of 6 pence for clearance through the customs will be levied on each package on which customs duty is levied.

(h) Goods (excluding textiles) liable to duty under the Import Duties Act of 1932 or the Ottawa Agreements Act of 1932: Packages containing articles which are genuine trade samples of goods liable to duty only under the aforesaid Acts may be imported free of duty under the following conditions: The samples must not have any salable value, being effectively disfigured or mutilated if necessary. Only one sample of the same description, brand, color or variety may be sent to each addressee.

(i) Hops in packages not exceeding 16 ounces gross weight will be delivered on payment of duty at a flat rate of 8 pence per package.

(j) Playing cards: Packages containing only one or two packs will be delivered free of duty provided that one of the corners of each card has been cut to the extent of half an inch along the side and end.

(k) Sugar and sugar confectionery in quantities and under conditions similar to those stated in subdivision (b) of this subdivision.

(l) Tea in packages not exceeding 8 ounces gross weight each will be delivered on payment of duty in accordance with the following scale: (1) If the gross weight of the sample is under 3 ounces, or the net weight under 1 ounce, free of duty; (2) If the gross weight of the sample is 3 ounces or more, but does not exceed 8 ounces, a flat rate of 2 pence per package.

(m) Textiles (including silk and artificial silk) may be imported subject to the following conditions: The gross weight of each package must not exceed 16 ounces. Only one sample of the same range and color may be sent to one and the same addressee. Each package must

RULES AND REGULATIONS

be plainly marked "C/o The Officer of Customs and Excise", in addition to bearing the full name and address of the addressee. Duty will be waived in the following cases: (1) Tissues (including ribbons) in lengths not exceeding 1 yard irrespective of the width from selvedge to selvedge; (2) Piece goods liable to ad valorem duty, such as cords, gimp, etc., in lengths not exceeding 1 yard; (3) Ribbons in lengths not exceeding two and a half yards, provided that they are snipped at intervals of not more than 9 inches; (4) Yarns, raw silk and waste silk not exceeding 4 ounces. Yarns, tissues, ribbons, braids, cords and trimmings, raw silk, silk waste or artificial silk waste exceeding the above limits but not exceeding 16 ounces gross weight will be charged with the appropriate duty. Each package must be plainly marked "C/o The Officer of Customs and Excise", in addition to bearing the full name and address of the addressee and particulars of the value, net weight and (in the case of silk and artificial silk tissues) the square yardage. A postal fee of 6 pence for clearance through the customs will be levied on each package on which customs duty is levied.

(n) Tobacco. Type-samples of unmanufactured tobacco in articles not exceeding six ounces in gross weight each will be delivered upon payment of a uniform customs duty of 12 shillings 9 pence per article.

(o) Bees. Each package containing live bees must be marked plainly "C/o The Officer of Customs and Excise" in addition to bearing the full name and address of the addressee.

(p) Printing plates. Each package must be plainly marked "Printers' Blocks", and "C/o The Officer of Customs and Excise", in addition to bearing the full name and address of the addressee.

(q) Serum in glass ampoules is admitted if rendered harmless by the manner of preparation and packing. Each article must be plainly marked "C/o The Officer of Customs and Excise", in addition to bearing the complete name and address of the addressee. Customs duty will be charged at the appropriate rate. A postal charge of 6 pence for customs clearance will be charged for each package on which customs duty is levied.

(viii) Dutiable prints: It is recommended that each article of printed matter containing dutiable material be plainly marked "C/o The Officer of Customs and Excise", in addition to bearing the complete name and address of the addressee. A postal charge of 6 pence for customs clearance will be charged for each package on which customs duty is levied.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Great Britain and Northern Ireland.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.
Customs declaration: 1 Form 2966.
Dispatch note: No.
Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.
Group shipments: Limited to ordinary parcels. (See § 127.77.)
Registration: No.
Insurance: Yes.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange offices: New York, San Francisco, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Baltimore.

Note: See item "Eire (Ireland)" concerning parcels intended for that country.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(3) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the appropriate postage rates in addition to the fees mentioned:

Limit of indemnity:	Fees
Not over \$10	\$0.20
From \$10.01 to \$25	.25
From \$25.01 to \$50	.35
From \$50.01 to \$100	.55

Only parcels mailed in continental United States (not including Alaska) may be insured for the following amounts:

Limit of indemnity:	Fees
From \$100.01 to \$200	\$0.60
From \$200.01 to \$300	.65
From \$300.01 to \$400	.70
From \$400.01 to \$500	.75
From \$500.01 to \$600	.80
From \$600.01 to \$700	.85
From \$700.01 to \$800	.90
From \$800.01 to \$900	.95
From \$900.01 to \$1,000	1.00

(ii) *Insurance return receipt:* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

Each insured parcel must have shown thereon (before dispatch from the mailing office) in United States currency (both in arabic figures and in roman letters spelled out in full) the amount for which the parcel is insured.

(iii) Every parcel containing coins, bullion, precious stones, and any article of gold, silver, or platinum must be insured. If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured it shall be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly. Attention is called to the fact that coins of a higher value than £5 (except with a declaration indicating that they are intended to serve as ornaments), as well as gold in ingots of a value higher than £5 and silver in ingots or silver partially worked of a value higher than £20, are prohibited, even in insured parcels.

(iv) Parcels containing jewelry must not have a value in excess of £400. Any parcel containing jewelry, or any other precious article, exceeding £100 in value must be packed in a box measuring not less than 2 feet 6 inches in length and girth combined.

(v) The final decision on all questions of compensations rests with the country in whose service the loss, rifling, or damage took place.

(vi) While parcels containing eggs, when properly packed, may be accepted for insurance to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, no indemnity is payable, in the event of damage, should it be determined that responsibility for the damage rests with the Postal Administration of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Also regardless of where the damage occurred, no indemnity is payable for the damage to insured parcels, containing eggs, originating in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and addressed to this country.

For further information concerning insurance, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(4) *Observations.* (i) Parcel post packages are divided into two classes, namely, bona fide unsolicited gift parcels; and all other parcels. The following shall be observed in the acceptance of parcels under the two classes mentioned:

(a) *Bona fide unsolicited gift parcels addressed to individuals:* All such parcels must be endorsed by the senders with the words "Unsolicited Gift." A gift is not regarded by the British service as unsolicited if it is received as a result of a prior communication sent by the recipient to the donor. While parcels sent as gifts do not require a British import license, they may, nevertheless, be subject to customs duty and, in some cases, to the United Kingdom purchase tax, which the addressee must pay in order to obtain delivery of the parcel.

(b) *All other parcels:* All acceptable merchandise not sent as an unsolicited gift will be admitted into the United Kingdom only under a license which the importer must obtain from the Import Licensing Department of the Board of Trade, 1-6 Tavistock Square, London, W. C. 1, England. In the case of books and other printed matter sent by mail, delivery will be expedited if the titles and the number of volumes, pamphlets, etc., of each title are shown on the outside of the wrapper. All parcels not coming within the requirements set forth in subdivision (a) of this subdivision for "Unsolicited gift parcels" will be regarded as having been accepted with the understanding that the responsibility for previously determining that the articles sent will be admitted and for obtaining the required import license rests with the sender and addressee, and the Post Office Department will assume no responsibility arising from the failure or the inability of the addressee to produce the import license.

(c) A fee for clearance through the customs is imposed on each parcel-post package received from abroad which is subject to customs charges. The amount of the fee is 1 shilling for each parcel on which the customs charges exceed 10 shillings and 6 pence for each parcel on which the customs charges do not exceed 10 shillings.

(d) Particulars on customs declarations must be full and precise in all details, and in case of packages containing articles of different kinds, the exact quantity of each kind of article must be stated, with descriptions and individual weights.

(e) Carbon paper coated with wax and not containing any oxidizable oily

or fatty substance must be described accordingly on the customs declaration.

(f) Parcels containing goods liable to ad valorem duty should be accompanied by an invoice showing the contents in detail and the value of each article and the cover of the parcel should be marked on the address side "Invoice inclosed." When the invoice relates to more than one parcel the cover of each parcel should be marked "Invoice inclosed in parcel No. —."

(g) Parcels for delivery in London, England, to secure delivery should include in all cases: (1) Name of addressee. (2) Number (or if there is no number, the name) of the house. If a house bears a name and also a number, the number should always be used, whether or not the name be added. (3) Name of street or road in which the house is located. (4) The words "London, England." (5) Initials of the postal district, followed by the number of the office of delivery, thus: "S. W. 4", "N. W. 8." In the case of parcels for delivery in other parts of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the name of the county is an essential part of the address.

(h) Special customs and other provisions: The British Office does not accept responsibility for any parcel containing precious stones, jewelry, or any other article of gold or silver of a value higher than £100, sent in transit through that office or intended for delivery in Great Britain or Northern Ireland, unless it is inclosed in a box measuring not less than 1.1 meters (length and girth combined).

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of sanitary policy.* (a) Rags and bedding.

(b) Soiled clothing.

(c) Shaving brushes made in Japan or exported from Japan.

(d) Goat hair and goat wool, and hair and wool of animals from Egypt (including the Sudan); also all articles mixed with those materials.

(e) All advertisements concerning the treatment of venereal diseases or relative to any preparations intended to prevent, cure, or relieve them, except in the case of articles addressed solely to practicing physicians or to duly qualified chemists for the needs of their profession.

(f) Vaccines, serums, toxins, antitoxins, antigen, salvarsan and its derivatives, insulin, tuberculin, and preparations of the posterior lobe of the pituitary gland, intended to be used for injection, sterilized surgical sutures, unless the addressee has obtained an authorization from the competent authority, or unless those substances are intended to be used exclusively in veterinary medicine and the receptacles are indelibly marked to that effect.

(g) Liquids or substances for analysis or medical examination.

(h) Pathological specimens.

(i) Tea unfit for human consumption. Tea exhausted or mixed with other substances, except by special permission of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

(j) Butter, margarine, margarine cheese, milk, cream, condensed milk, separated or skimmed milk, meat, carcasses and parts of carcasses, lard and other similar greases, and foodstuffs in bad condition, except in execution of the provisions of the laws and regulations relative thereto, and unless packed in hermetically sealed tins bearing a conspicuous mark indicating the nature of their contents.

(k) Alimentary products and beverages to which any preservative or other substance has been added, unless they comply with the provisions of the laws and regulations relating thereto.

(l) *For the protection of animals or plants against extermination or disease.*

(a) Skins, horns, hoofs, or any other parts of cattle or other animals whose transmission may be prohibited in order to prevent the propagation of any contagious disease.

(b) Potatoes and potato haulms, leaves, and stalks grown in the United States of America or Canada.

(c) The following articles are admitted only if accompanied by a certificate, in the form prescribed by the British Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, signed by a competent authority in the country of origin:

(1) All living plants (unless entirely prohibited under subdivision (d) of this subdivision), and parts thereof (except seeds) for planting, including trees and shrubs and the fruit, tubers, bulbs, corms, rhizomes, roots, layers, cuttings, and other parts of plants.

Living plants may also be sent if a license under the seal of the British Minister of Agriculture is produced at the time of posting.

(2) Potatoes grown in any country other than the United States or Canada.

(3) Raw vegetables (including tomatoes, aubergines and salads, but not mushrooms or cucumbers), if imported between April 21, and September 30, of any year.

4. Raw apples grown in the United States and imported between the 7th of July and the 15th of November in any year.

Plants, vegetables, and fruit which are admitted under restriction may be sent by parcel post only.

(d) Trees, shrubs and plants of the following genera: *Ulmus* (elm), *Abies* (fir), *Larix* (larch), *Picea* (spruce), *Pinus* (pine), *Pseudotsuga* (Douglas spruce), *Sequoia* (redwood), *Thuja* (*Thuya*), and *Tsuga* (hemlock), and the roots, layers, cuttings or other parts of these trees, shrubs or plants, as well as plants and parts of plants, not including the seeds, of sugar beets (*Beta vulgaris* L.), and chrysanthemums, except when imported for instructional, scientific and similar purposes under and in accordance with the conditions of a license issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(iii) *Arms, munitions, etc.* (a) Firearms, deadly weapons, and parts thereof, except air guns, unrifled hunting guns having barrels not less than 20 inches

long and parts thereof; these exceptions, however, do not apply to articles for Northern Ireland.

(b) Arms of all kinds intended or adapted for throwing liquids, gas, or other injurious substances, and parts thereof.

(c) Accessories intended or adaptable for reducing the sound or flash from firearms.

NOTE: The articles mentioned in subdivisions (a), (b), (c) of this subdivision are exceptionally admitted as parcel post, subject to permission from the competent British authority.

(d) Munitions containing liquids, gas, or other harmful substances, or those intended or adapted to contain them; also parts of such munitions.

(e) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iv) *For reasons such as State monopolies, etc.* (a) False or counterfeit coin and imitation coin.

(b) Silver coin of the United Kingdom which does not meet with the legal standard of weight or fineness.

(v) *For other reasons.* (a) Articles which bear or are marked with stamps, names, or other indications leading one to believe that they are guaranteed or sanctioned by a department of the British Government.

(b) Articles bearing a counterfeit mark or a false trade description and articles of foreign manufacture bearing a name or mark representing or supposed to represent the name or mark of any manufacturer or merchant in Great Britain or Northern Ireland, unless the name of the country in which the article has been made is also indicated.

(c) Gold or silverware which, when assayed, has not the legal alloyage.

(d) Goods made in foreign prisons, with the exception of goods imported for a noncommercial purpose or goods of a kind not manufactured in the United Kingdom.

(e) Timepieces, clocks, and watches or other articles of metal bearing a mark or stamp representing or imitating a mark or stamp of British legal assay, or any mark or indication leading one to believe that such articles were made in the United Kingdom.

(f) Synthetic organic dyes, colors, and coloring matters prohibited by the dye-stuffs import regulation act of 1920 may be imported in the form of parcel post if accompanied by a permit issued by the board of trade. As an exception, bona fide trade samples having no commercial value may be imported without a permit from the board of trade. Parcels containing such samples must be addressed directly to the importer.

(g) Books, paintings, etc., which are protected by the copyright law in the United Kingdom.

(h) Liquid celluloid, solid celluloid called "unseasoned celluloid"; that is to say, celluloid which has not been freed from all volatile solvent and which is designated at times under the name of "Xylonite cake."

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(i) Oilskins¹ and similar oiled goods, carbon paper² and oiled paper.

The transmission of other kinds of carbon paper is prohibited.

(j) Live animals, with the exception of bees, leeches, and silkworms placed in well-constructed boxes.

(k) Tobacco stalks, manufactured or not, tobacco-stalk flour, and preparations of snuff except by permission of the Commissioners of Customs.

(l) Cut and pressed tobacco and tobacco containing other substances. (Practically all cigarettes manufactured in this country are prohibited, and senders should ascertain from the British authorities if the brands they desire to send are admissible. However, the prohibition mentioned is waived temporarily so as to permit the mailing of these articles in unsolicited gift parcels addressed to private individuals.)

(m) Saccharine, mixtures containing saccharine and other substances of a similar nature or use.

(n) Extracts, essences, or other concentrations of coffee, chicory, tea, or tobacco or other mixtures of those products.

(o) Articles bearing on the outside or in the address words, letters or marks (employed without formal authorization) indicating or permitting the addressee to believe that the said articles relate to His Majesty's Service.

(p) Articles bearing on the outside or in the address words, marks, or designs (drawings) which, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, might embarrass the postal agents called upon to handle such articles.

(q) Circulars.

(r) Fictitious stamps and dies, plates, instruments, or materials intended for the manufacture of such stamps.

(s) Coins coined in a foreign country, other than gold or silver, unless they are shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities to have a curiosity value in excess of their bullion value.

(t) Coin, precious stones, jewelry, and any articles of gold, silver, and platinum, in uninsured parcels coming from countries which admit insurance. Coins of a value higher than £5 (except with a declaration indicating that they are intended to serve as ornaments), gold in ingots of a value higher than £5, and silver in ingots or silver partially worked of a value higher than £20, even if the

¹ Oilskins and similar oiled goods are admitted, in the form of parcel post only, in the relations of the United Kingdom with European countries, the Bermuda Islands, Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States of America, on the condition that each parcel is accompanied by a certificate signed by a responsible person and having the following tenor: "Any oilsskins or similar oil goods contained in this parcel have been stoved at a temperature of 140° F. for at least 8 hours and afterwards cured for not less than 1 month before being packed."

² Carbon paper coated with wax and not containing any oxidizable oily or fatty substance is admitted on the condition that the sender indicates the contents on the customs declaration in the following form: "Carbon paper coated with wax and not containing any oxidizable oily or fatty substance."

shipment of coins or ingots, etc., is made as an insured parcel.

(u) All advertisements published by or on behalf of any fortune teller; all advertisements of gambling houses; all advertisements or coupons coming from a football enterprise in which bets are made in cash.

(v) Sealskins, except those of accepted origins.

(w) The importation into this country of the plumage of any birds, with the exception of those coming from African ostriches, eider ducks, the Rhea Rothschildi, the common jay, the common magpie, the common starling, the Java sparrow, the West African curly parakeet, the Chinese bustard, the golden pheasant, the common cormorant, the common shag (or crested cormorant), and birds ordinarily used for food in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, is prohibited, except by authorization of the board of trade.

(x) Articles which, by virtue of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926, must bear a mark indicating the name of the country of origin at the time of importation, unless they are marked in the prescribed manner. This applies to such articles as rubber tires and tubes, pottery, insulated electric cables and wires, electric incandescent lamps, ball and roller bearings, flame safety lamps and parts, apples, currants, sultanas and raisins, eggs in shell, dried eggs, oat products, and phonograph records.

(y) Metal polish.

(z) Paints, varnishes, turpentine, lacquer, and similar substances, having a flash point of less than 200° F.

(aa) Processed milk, under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1933, may be imported by parcel post only upon production of (1) a license issued by the Board of Trade, or (2) a certificate in the form approved by the Board of Trade. "Processed milk" means condensed whole milk, condensed skimmed milk, full-cream, milk powder, skimmed milk powder, buttermilk powder, whey powder, or cream.

(vi) *Articles in transit.* (a) The parcel-post prohibitions enumerated above apply also to parcels in transit via Great Britain, except the following:

(1) Advertisements concerning venereal diseases; vaccines, etc.; tea unfit for human consumption, exhausted, or adulterated; butter, margarine, etc.; firearms, etc.; gold or silverware not having the legal alloyage; prison-made goods; synthetic organic dyes, etc.; books, etc., protected by British copyright laws; extracts, etc., of coffee, chicory, tea, and tobacco; foreign coins other than gold or silver; advertisements of fortune tellers; processed milk.

(2) Analytical reagents and the following fine chemicals: Barium compounds, cerium fluoride and fluorides of other rare earth metals, hydrosulphites and allied bleaching compounds, hypophosphorous acids, iron and ammonium, citrate-iron tartrate, molybdc acid and its salts, phosphorous oxides and halogen compounds, salts of peracids and artificial peroxides, silver nucleinate and proteinate, tungstic acid and its salts; also scientific glassware, illuminating glass-

ware, laboratory porcelain, potassium compounds, tungsten powder and ferrotungsten, zinc oxide, lithopone, thorium nitrate gas mantles and mantle rings, magnetos, hosiery needles, latches, and gauges.

(b) Postmasters are authorized to accept parcels containing articles herein named when license forms or copies thereof are presented for examination at the time of mailing or when the sender's state licensees have been issued in the United Kingdom, the parcels, in the latter case, being accepted at the risk of the senders.

(c) Firearms, deadly weapons, and detached pieces of such arms or weapons, except hunting guns (smooth caliber), air guns, air carbines, and parts thereof, synthetic organic dyes, colors, or coloring matters containing synthetic organic dyes or intermediary organic products used in the preparation of synthetic organic dyes, colors, or coloring matters, and turpentine.

§ 127.269 *Greece (including Crete)*—

(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted. (See "Observations" under "Parcel post" paragraph (b) (4) of this section for quota restrictions.)

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Prohibitions.* (1) Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters and packages prepaid at letter rate.

(ii) Notes of the Hellenic Bank. Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(iii) Tobacco, cigarettes, cigars, saccharine, and its products.

(iv) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Greece.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.93
2	.28	13	2.07
3	.67	14	2.21
4	.81	15	2.35
5	.95	16	2.49
6	1.09	17	2.63
7	1.23	18	2.77
8	1.37	19	2.91
9	1.51	20	3.05
10	1.65	21	3.19
11	1.79	22	3.33

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. O. D.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46

inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Observations.* (i) Customs declarations must furnish a detailed description of the contents of the parcels including the exact gross and net weight, and the quantity and value of each kind of merchandise, and, if practicable, be worded in the Greek or French language as well as in English.

(ii) According to a decision of the Greek Government, the importation of certain classes of foreign merchandise is permitted only within limits fixed for each kind of merchandise and for each importer. Senders should obtain information in advance.

(iii) The delivery of parcels containing articles subject to import quota restrictions is permitted only on authorization of the central distributing committee.

(iv) The delivery of parcels imported for personal use is permitted upon presentation of a permit which the addressees must procure from the Ministry of National Economy.

(v) Delivery of parcels containing merchandise imported for commercial purposes, and coming from countries with which Greece has concluded commercial treaties for clearing or exchange of merchandise, is permitted upon presentation of an authorization issued by the Bank of Greece.

(vi) It is indispensable that senders enclose a copy of commercial invoices in parcels. The absence of the invoice may result in delay in delivery of parcels, difficulties in customs treatment, or even prejudice against the addressees.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Fresh meat (including pork), sausage, bologna, etc., rawhides, wool, horns, hoofs, bones and other parts, by-products and waste from cattle or sheep, as well as crude horsehair, unless accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by the competent authorities showing that the place of origin is not contaminated with trichina.

(b) The importation for commercial purposes of parcels containing old and used articles (rags, underwear, bedding, etc.) is absolutely prohibited.

(c) Used clothing for personal use must be cleaned before mailing.

(d) Cans of condensed milk, unless they have a label in the Greek language affixed giving the directions for use.

(e) The importation of gluten-flour biscuits and gluten flour is permitted on condition that they contain nitrogenized substances, at least 60 percent for biscuits and at least 80 percent for flour. Parcels containing such products must be accompanied by a certificate issued by a chemical laboratory in the country of origin.

(f) Snuff.

(g) Certain pharmaceutical specialties require special authorization.

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Live plants and parts of plants, such as roots, cuttings, vine shoots, leaves, and grapes, by virtue of

the phylloxers law. This prohibition does not apply to Macedonia, Thrace, and the islands of Chios, Samos, Mytilene (Medelin), and Nikaria (Iearia). It is permitted, however, to import exclusively through the offices of Piraeus, Athens, and Patras, grafts and cuttings of plants other than grapevines, by special authorization of the Ministry of Agriculture, after they have been disinfected at the said offices.

(b) Cottonseed as well as unseeded cotton.

(c) Silk cocoons require special authorization.

(d) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, unless intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions.

(iii) *Arms, munitions, etc.* (a) Firearms, pistols or revolvers, poniards, swords, and any other articles containing swords, poniards, blades, or guns.

(b) Commercial arms, including hunting arms, are admitted only by special permission, to be obtained by the addressees from the police authorities.

(c) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iv) *State monopolies.* (a) Salt, playing cards, amusement devices, petroleum, saccharine, quinine, cigarette papers as well as thin paper which might be used for making cigarettes, weighing up to 30 grams per square meter, if not polished at least on one side, and if it does not contain 2 percent of sulphur. The importation of paper weighing less than 60 grams per square meter is also prohibited without the special permit which the addressees must obtain from the State chemical laboratory.

(b) Leaf tobacco for the making of cigars may be imported only by or for tobacco manufacturers, under special authorization from the Ministry of Finance and subject to the fulfillment of the formalities prescribed by the regulations.

(c) The importation of cigarette papers is permitted only by tobacco manufacturers, subject to authorization from the Ministry of Finance.

(d) Foreign coins of silver, copper, or bronze.

(e) Watermarked paper similar to stamped papers.

(f) Aluminum beaten into sheets intended for the manufacture of tobacco.

(g) Mechanical lighters.

(h) Notes of Hellenic Bank.

(i) The importation of obligations, public securities and paper values of all kinds is subject to special authorization from the Ministries of Finance and National Economy of Greece. In case the addressees do not submit the required authorization packages containing the articles referred to will be returned to origin.

§ 127.270 *Greenland*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted at risk of sender.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Air mail service.* No service available.

(3) *Special delivery.* No service.

(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Combination packages.* Accepted.

(7) *Prohibitions.* Coin, gold, silver, precious stones, jewelry, etc.

Articles of correspondence marked on the outside with the declared value of contents.

(b) *Parcel post.* See "Denmark," § 127.240 (b).

§ 127.271 *Guadeloupe.* (Including the Islands of Desirade, Les Saintes, Marie Galante, Petite Terre, St. Bartholomew (Barthelemy), and the French port of St. Martin.) (a) *Regular mails.* See table No. 1 (§ 127.200), for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* (Postage rate, 10 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Guadeloupe.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.14	7-----	\$0.98
2-----	.28	8-----	1.12
3-----	.42	9-----	1.26
4-----	.56	10-----	1.40
5-----	.70	11-----	1.54
6-----	.84		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2968.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, San Juan.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

§ 127.272 *Guatemala*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.

(6) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence.* See § 127.30 (f).

(7) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(8) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted, if registered. (See § 127.3.)

(9) *Observations.* See subparagraph

(5) *Observations of paragraph (b) Parcel post of this section, for requirements as to commercial invoices and certifi-*

RULES AND REGULATIONS

cates of origin, which also apply to merchandise sent in the regular mails.

(10) *Prohibitions.* (i) Money in cash, bank notes, and values payable to the bearer. Such money in cash, bank notes, and values payable to the bearer found in ordinary or registered letters for Guatemala are invariably confiscated upon their receipt in that country, and the Guatemalan Postal Administration has declined to release the articles in question for delivery to the addressees or for return to the mailers.

(ii) Dutiable articles in letters and packages prepaid at the letter rate, unless registered.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Guatemala.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.39	23	\$3.47
2	.53	24	3.61
3	.67	25	3.75
4	.81	26	3.89
5	.95	27	4.03
6	1.09	28	4.17
7	1.23	29	4.31
8	1.37	30	4.45
9	1.51	31	4.59
10	1.65	32	4.73
11	1.79	33	4.87
12	1.93	34	5.01
13	2.07	35	5.15
14	2.21	36	5.29
15	2.35	37	5.43
16	2.49	38	5.57
17	2.63	39	5.71
18	2.77	40	5.85
19	2.91	41	5.99
20	3.05	42	6.13
21	3.19	43	6.27
22	3.33	44	6.41

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch Note: No.

Parcel post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Limited to ordinary parcels (see § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Consular Invoice: Yes. (See observations.)

Exchange offices: New York, New Orleans, Cristobal, Balboa.

(2) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(4) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid the appropriate postage rates in addition to the fees mentioned.

Limits of indemnity:	Fees (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) Parcels containing coin, precious metals, jewelry, or other precious articles must be insured.

(iv) Each insured parcel must have shown thereon (both in arabic figures and in roman letters spelled out in full) the amount for which the parcel is insured. The amount of insurance must also be shown on the customs declaration. (See § 127.102 (b) (5).)

(v) For further information concerning insurance service see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(5) *Observations.* (i) The customs laws of Guatemala require that every importation be accompanied by a certificate of origin, except in the case of merchandise not exceeding \$50.00 in value. Nevertheless, if the articles are subject to restrictions, quotas, or special charges, the certificate is required regardless of their value.

Commercial invoices must accompany all merchandise imported into the country.

Both certificate of origin and commercial invoice must be visaed by a Guatemalan Consul or diplomatic representative. Senders should present to the nearest Guatemalan Consul five copies of the commercial invoice covering their parcels. The original invoice which is returned after certification for forwarding to the addressee should be enclosed in the parcel. The remaining copies are retained by the Consul.

(ii) Consular fees are collected at the point of destination of the parcels in Guatemala. It is understood that in cases where parcels of value are received in Guatemala without the certified invoices and the addressees are unable to produce such invoices the parcels will be delivered, but the addressees will be required to pay the usual import duties plus a fine of 50 percent of the duties.

(iii) The invoices must indicate (a) name and address of shipper; (b) name and address of consignee; (c) date of the invoice; (d) marks, countermarks, and numbers; (e) number and kind of package; (f) contents of merchandise in detail; (g) weights in kilograms—legal, net and gross; (h) value of merchandise; (i) expenses, such as postage, commissions, etc.; (j) declaration that all the prices and particulars are true and correct. The invoices must be signed in ink.

(iv) Guatemalan Consuls are located in the following cities.

Baltimore, Md.	Mobile, Ala.
Berkeley, Calif.	New Orleans, La.
Boston, Mass.	New York, N. Y.
Brownsville, Tex.	Oakland, Calif.
Chicago, Ill.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Dallas, Tex.	Portland, Oreg.
El Paso, Tex.	St. Louis, Mo.
Galveston, Tex.	San Francisco, Calif.
Houston, Tex.	San Juan, P. R.
Laredo, Tex.	Seattle, Wash.
Los Angeles, Calif.	Tampa, Fla.
Miami, Fla.	

(v) A tax of \$0.75 per kilogram is imposed in Guatemala on parcels destined for the Department of El Peten, the purpose of the tax being to reimburse the Guatemalan Government for the addi-

tional expense entailed in shipping parcels to the Department named by air.

(vi) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(6) *Prohibitions—(i) For reasons of public safety.* Machines and apparatus for setting off explosives, except for mining and railway enterprises, etc., and by permit from the Ministry of War.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Food stuffs containing substances injurious to health.

"Chloretile" for carnival games.

(b) Medicinal specifics whose application is not indispensable in medicine. However, they may be imported with the permission of the faculty of natural and pharmaceutical sciences.

(c) Nursing bottles and their accessories with glass tubes.

(iii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Queen bees, silkworms, beehives, honeycomb, live plants or parts of plants, seeds and fruits, as well as their packing, must be accompanied by a sanitary certificate of origin issued by the proper office showing that they are not contaminated by contagious diseases and that they come from regions, nurseries, etc., where there are no insects, fungi, or other parasites whose introduction into the country might be harmful.

(b) Coffee plants and seeds.

(c) Gardenia plants or seeds.

(d) Cape Jasmine seeds and plants.

(iv) *Arms, etc.* (a) Balls of iron or lead; bombs, grenades, or other projectiles; rifles and air guns; revolvers and air pistols; of any kind, make, or caliber.

(b) Umbrellas and canes containing swords, firearms, or air guns.

(c) Poniards, swords, etc.

(d) Arms in general, except certain arms for hunting.

(v) *State monopolies.* Powders of all kinds, telegraph apparatus, police whistles, apparatus for coining false money.

(vi) *For other reasons.* (a) Potassium nitrate (saltpeter) in quantities exceeding 10 kilograms; empty used sacks.

(b) Cigarette paper; any white or yellow paper similar to that used for making cigarettes.

(c) Newspapers, loose or baled, intended for use as wrapping paper.

(d) Confetti of varied colors in the same container.

(e) Spurs for cockfights.

(f) Counters of copper, bronze, brass, or other copper alloys, which may be used for counterfeiting coins, or may pass as coins.

(g) Guatemalan coins.

(h) Copper, bronze, or nickel coins, except antique coins.

(i) Daggers and poniards.

(j) Military supplies of all kinds.

(k) Roulette wheels, gaming tables, and gambling equipment generally.

(l) Automatic lighters.

(m) Cigarettes not in their usual containers.

(vi) The following are subject to special authorization for importation. (a) Telephone, telegraph, and television transmitting equipment of all kinds, and and accessories therefor.

(b) Stills, rectifiers, and other equipment for distilling ethyl alcohol, and accessories therefor.

(c) Any pharmaceutical, cosmetic, or edible article being imported for the first time.

(d) War materials may be imported only by the Government, through the intermediary of the Ministry of War.

§ 127.273 *Haiti*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Money-order service*. No provision.

(4) *Diplomatic and consular mail*. See § 127.30.

(5) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence*. See § 127.30 (f).

(6) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(7) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(8) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages*. Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(9) *Combination packages*. Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(10) *Observations*. In order for international reply coupons to be exchanged in Haiti, the reply coupons and the articles of correspondence to be prepaid must be presented at the same time.

(11) *Prohibitions*. (i) Jewels.

(ii) Bank notes and coins. Remittances in cash when sent from banks in the United States to their respective branches in Haiti, and values payable to bearer to any addressees, are accepted at the risk of the senders.

(iii) Articles of a seditious character, writings, prints, pamphlets, and placards injurious to the Government, to the superior authorities, or to public safety.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Haiti.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.21	23	\$3.47
2	.35	24	3.61
3	.49	25	3.75
4	.63	26	3.89
5	.77	27	4.03
6	.91	28	4.17
7	1.05	29	4.31
8	1.20	30	4.45
9	1.34	31	4.59
10	1.48	32	4.73
11	1.62	33	4.87
12	1.84	34	5.09
13	1.98	35	5.23
14	2.12	36	5.37
15	2.26	37	5.51
16	2.40	38	5.65
17	2.54	39	5.79
18	2.68	40	5.93
19	2.82	41	6.07
20	2.96	42	6.21
21	3.10	43	6.35
22	3.24	44	6.49

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, San Juan.

(2) *Indemnity*. See § 127.106.

(3) *Registry return receipt*. Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels*. Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Dimensions*. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(c) *Prohibitions*. Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

§ 127.274 *Honduras (Republic of)*—

(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Diplomatic and consular mail*.

See § 127.30.

(6) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence*. See § 127.30 (f).

(7) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(8) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages*. Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(9) *Combination packages*. Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(10) *Prohibitions*. Coin, bank notes, paper money, or values payable to bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Honduras, Republic of.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	23	\$3.22
2	.28	24	3.36
3	.42	25	3.50
4	.56	26	3.64
5	.70	27	3.78
6	.84	28	3.92
7	.98	29	4.06
8	1.12	30	4.20
9	1.26	31	4.34
10	1.40	32	4.48
11	1.54	33	4.62
12	1.68	34	4.76
13	1.82	35	4.90
14	1.96	36	5.04
15	2.10	37	5.18
16	2.24	38	5.32
17	2.38	39	5.46
18	2.52	40	5.60
19	2.66	41	5.74
20	2.80	42	5.88
21	2.94	43	6.02
22	3.08	44	6.16

Weight limit: 22, 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, New Orleans, Balboa, Cristobal.

(2) *Receipts for ordinary parcels*. Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(3) *Indemnity*. (See § 127.106.)

(4) *Registry return receipt*. Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(5) *Dimensions*. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(6) *Observations*. (i) *Parcel post* packages addressed to banks or commercial firms, and intended for delivery to second addressee, should bear an indication of the name and address of the second addressee, as well as the name and address of the consignee.

(ii) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(iii) Parcels containing used clothing must be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection from the local board of health or from a firm with facilities for disinfecting the articles. Senders are to endorse the wrappers of such parcels to show that the certificate of disinfection is enclosed.

(iv) Parcels from the United States are held at the disposal of addressees for a period of 90 days.

(7) *Prohibitions*. (i) Firearms and parts thereof, munitions, and war material.

(ii) Coins, bank-notes, paper money, bills of exchange payable to bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry or other precious articles; unless registered.

§ 127.275 *Hong Kong*. (Including Kowloon.) (a) *Regular mails*. See table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

¹ Parcels exceeding 22 pounds accepted for Amapala, Comayagua, La Ceiba, Olanchito, Progreso, Puerto Castilla, Puerto Cortez, San Pedro Sula, Tecucigalpa, and Tela.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(4) Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(5) Money-order service. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(6) Prohibitions. (i) Coin, gold, silver, precious stones, and jewelry.

(ii) Any drug coming under the dangerous drugs ordinance of 1923.

(iii) Articles bearing imitation or used postage stamps, imitations of Government stamped paper or documents, articles bearing any imitations of words, letters, or other marks used by the British or any other postal administration, or any unauthorized indication that they relate to His Majesty's service.

(iv) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(v) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) Parcel post. (Hong Kong.)

(1) Table of rates.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.14	12-----	\$1.68
2-----	.28	13-----	1.82
3-----	.42	14-----	1.96
4-----	.56	15-----	2.10
5-----	.70	16-----	2.24
6-----	.84	17-----	2.38
7-----	.98	18-----	2.52
8-----	1.12	19-----	2.66
9-----	1.26	20-----	2.80
10-----	1.40	21-----	2.94
11-----	1.54	22-----	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: San Francisco, Seattle, San Pedro, Honolulu.

(2) Indemnity. No provision.

(3) Dimensions. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) Observations. Liquids, greases, powders, and dyes in powder form, in lead-sealed metal containers, properly boxed and wrapped so as to afford the utmost protection to the accompanying mail matter, are admissible.

(5) Prohibitions. Firearms, except on production by the addressee of a special permit. Coins and ingot of gold and silver.

All articles prohibited in the regular mails, except precious stones and jewelry.

§ 127.276 Hungary — (a) Regular mails. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) Indemnity. See § 127.105.

(2) Money-order service. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(3) Air mail service. Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) Special delivery. No service.

(5) Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepared at letter rate. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) Prohibition. (i) Advertisements, coupons, or booklets of coupons intended to induce the public to buy articles under the "snowball" system.

(ii) Books, newspapers, or other products of the press whose circulation is prohibited or which are excluded from the mails.

(iii) Mail articles sent to post offices for cancellation and onward transmission.

(iv) Articles sealed with insurance labels or bearing any other sign indicating that they have been insured by any insurance company.

(v) Stocks, mortgage deeds, Government bonds, deposit receipts, Government drafts, and Treasury bonds, whether of domestic or foreign issue, are prohibited without the special permission of the National Bank of Hungary. This provision also applies to coupons of the said securities, with the exception of dividend and interest coupons which have fallen due at the time of importation.

(vi) Tokens, jewelry, and similar objects resembling coins of the country, as well as imitations of paper money, bank notes, or securities.

(vii) Imitations of postage stamps, as well as articles bearing such imitations.

(viii) Steamship tickets, letters, advertisements, and printed matter inviting emigration, coming from contractors and intermediary persons not having a concession to transport emigrants.

(ix) Tobacco and tobacco products are generally prohibited in the regular mails. However, articles containing such merchandise not exceeding 300 grams sent as gifts are delivered to the addressees on payment of the license fee and customs duty. Articles over 300 grams in weight are examined by the competent director of finance, who decides whether they may be delivered with or without collecting the permit fee. If that authority refuses to admit the shipment, it is confiscated by the Hungarian Tobacco Monopoly.

(x) All articles prohibited or conditionally admitted in the form of parcel post are likewise prohibited or admitted subject to the same conditions in the regular mails. However, there is no prohibition against the importation of bees, leeches, or silkworms in the regular mails.

(b) Parcel post. (Hungary.)

(1) Table of rates.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.24	23-----	\$3.71
2-----	.38	24-----	3.85
3-----	.55	25-----	3.99
4-----	.69	26-----	4.13
5-----	.83	27-----	4.27
6-----	.97	28-----	4.41
7-----	1.11	29-----	4.55
8-----	1.29	30-----	4.69
9-----	1.43	31-----	4.83
10-----	1.57	32-----	4.97
11-----	1.71	33-----	5.11
12-----	2.01	34-----	5.41
13-----	2.15	35-----	5.55
14-----	2.29	36-----	5.69
15-----	2.43	37-----	5.83
16-----	2.57	38-----	5.97
17-----	2.71	39-----	6.11
18-----	2.85	40-----	6.25
19-----	2.99	41-----	6.39
20-----	3.13	42-----	6.53
21-----	3.27	43-----	6.67
22-----	3.41	44-----	6.81

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.
Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
Sealing: Optional.
Group shipments: No.
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange office: New York.

(2) Dimension. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) Observations. The use of cloth, canvas, or boxes is recommended to protect the contents of packages.

(4) Prohibitions—For sanitary reasons.
(a) Acetone for preserving foodstuffs. Substances serving for the adulteration of agricultural products, as well as advertisements relating thereto. The meat preservatives known as "Acetan", "Deutsches Fleischwasser", and "Irnol", and, in general, all products intended for preserving meat which contain aluminum hydrate, formic acid, or other ingredients injurious to health. Medicines, perfumes, and other liquids containing wood alcohol. Various drugs, medicines, preservatives, essences, hair tonics, etc. (In case of doubt as to their admissibility, the sender should first consult the Hungarian authorities or the addressee.)

(b) Substances containing poisonous or injurious components, such as compounds of arsenic, copper, lead, etc., may be imported under existing regulations only by scientific institutions, registered public establishments, or authorized dealers. Parcels containing such substances must not exceed 5 kilograms in weight.

(c) Private persons may not import medicines prepared for human beings except by doctor's prescription and with the permission of the authorities; pharmacies, clinics, hospitals, and sanitariums, as well as merchants authorized to sell medicines, may introduce them without special permission.

(d) However, special permission is required for medicines put up in doses (pills, capsules, tablets, etc.). Authorized medical specialties may be imported only by pharmacists or medicine merchants. Medical specialties bearing the note "Sample for doctors" may be sent to physicians without special permission, but only in quantities not exceeding 500 grams per parcel. Bandages and other surgical dressing materials may be imported without permission. Serums and vaccines for human beings may be introduced without permission only in case that their sale is authorized by the Hungarian Minister of Public Health and Labor.

(e) Artificially colored dried fruits and other foodstuffs containing substances injurious to health may be imported only with the permission of the administrative authorities. Toys and other articles painted with injurious colors (containing arsenic) or decorated with ground glass

may be introduced only by permission of the administrative authorities.

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Fresh plants, parts of plants, fresh fruits, grafts, casks and parts of casks coming from America, to prevent the introduction of the San Jose scale. Grape marc is admitted only in well sealed containers. Grapestones may be imported without special formalities. Potatoes must bear the seal and have the certificate of origin of the competent foreign institution, attesting the freedom of the shipment from contagion.

(b) Crude animal products, and articles capable of propagating diseases of animals, are admitted only when accompanied by a certificate proving their origin in a place not affected by contagion. Serums and vaccines for animals may not be introduced by private individuals without the permission of the administrative authorities at the place of destination. It is incumbent upon the addressee to request such permission. The importation of medicinal specialties, alimentary powders or liquids, and other similar prepared medicines for veterinary purposes, is subject to the same conditions. Loeffler mouse bacillus can not be imported without a permit issued by the administrative authorities.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses. The importation into Hungary of all war arms, munitions, and war material is generally prohibited. It is for the Hungarian Ministry of National Defense to decide regarding the exceptions to be made in that respect. For transit, the permission of the said ministry is necessary in all cases. Other firearms, as well as cutting and pointed weapons, are subject to permit (such certificate to accompany the shipment) from the Minister of the Interior or the police authorities designated by him. Hungarian consular authorities abroad are authorized to grant, to trustworthy persons arriving in the country for a temporary sojourn, permission to introduce their own arms intended exclusively for sporting purposes. Fencing arms without points or cutting edges, as well as sabers belonging to costumes, may be introduced into the country without special permission. Likewise, no permit is required for poniards, sword-canes, starters, pistols, or signal pistols.

(iv) *State monopolies etc.* (a) Imitations of the labels and tubes used for packing and containing State tobacco products and for making cigarettes. Imitation or toy cigarettes.

(b) Importations of tobacco and tobacco and tobacco products, unless they are sent as gifts, require the permission of the competent financial authorities.

(c) Artificial sweetening substances such as saccharine, zuckerin, crystallose, surcol, diken, and glucine may be introduced with permission of the Minister of Finance.

(d) See regular mails regarding prohibition against the importation of stocks, mortgage deeds, Government bonds, etc.

(v) *For other reasons.* (a) Foreign merchandise with false indication of origin, all objects, wrappers, printed mat-

ter, etc., illegally bearing the Hungarian coat of arms or insignia.

(b) Silkworm eggs and cocoons require the permission of the Silk Inspection Service. Wireless apparatus and parts thereof may be imported by persons who have obtained permission to make, distribute, and operate such apparatus. The note "Radio" should appear on the dispatch note and on the parcel, to facilitate operations.

(c) Hungarian war debt securities not bearing an official attestation can not be imported without the permission of the Ministry of Finance.

§ 127.277 *Iceland*—(a) *Regular mail.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Combination packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(7) *Prohibitions.* Bees and silkworms. Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Iceland.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.20	23	\$4.60
2	.40	24	4.80
3	.60	25	5.00
4	.80	26	5.20
5	1.00	27	5.40
6	1.20	28	5.60
7	1.40	29	5.80
8	1.60	30	6.00
9	1.80	31	6.20
10	2.00	32	6.40
11	2.20	33	6.60
12	2.40	34	6.80
13	2.60	35	7.00
14	2.80	36	7.20
15	3.00	37	7.40
16	3.20	38	7.60
17	3.40	39	7.80
18	3.60	40	8.00
19	3.80	41	8.20
20	4.00	42	8.40
21	4.20	43	8.60
22	4.40	44	8.80

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches

in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(4) *Insurance.* (1) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the postage rate applicable in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55
From \$100.01 to \$165	60

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) The insurance of parcels containing coins, bank notes, currency notes, or any kind of securities payable to bearer; platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles is obligatory. If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured, it shall be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly.

(iv) Each insured parcel must be marked to show (both in figures and in roman letters), in United States currency and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. (See § 127.102 (b) (5).)

(v) The amount for which the parcel is insured must also be shown on the customs declaration.

(vi) For further information concerning insurance service see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(5) *Observations.* (i) The importation of foreign merchandise is prohibited without the authorization of the Central Currency and Importation Bureau of Iceland.

(ii) All merchandise imported by mail, except books, newspapers, and periodicals, shall be accompanied by an invoice and the accompanying customs declaration appropriately endorsed to indicate this fact, or else sent directly to the addressee so as to be received by him before he can receive the shipment mentioned in that invoice.

(iii) The invoice should contain an exact designation of the contents of the parcel, with indication of the true delivery price, and should bear the attestation of the sender himself or of a person authorized by the law of the country of origin to sign his firm name. Failure to observe these formalities will entail the return of the articles in question to origin, followed by return charges, unless the addressee consents to pay, in addition to the customs duty, a fine which varies from 10 to 1,000 crowns, depending on the importance of the violation.

Parcels destined for Iceland are subject on delivery to a small additional postal charge.

(6) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* Used clothing, linens, rags, bedding, and wadding; wool-flock, waste paper, hair, untanned hides.

(ii) *For the protection of plants.* (a) Potatoes from districts infected with the

RULES AND REGULATIONS

potato-wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*).

(b) Every shipment of potatoes must therefore be accompanied by a certificate of origin, as well as an official certificate of health particularly stating whether there has been any case of potato-wart disease within 5 kilometers of the place where the potatoes were grown within the past 5 years and whether the packing is new and uncontaminated.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iv) *State monopolies.* (a) Monopolized medicinal products, unless addressed to pharmacies or the Department of Commerce.

(b) Wireless receivers and their accessories, parts, or batteries.

(c) Icelandic coins or bank notes or obligations stated in money or payable in Icelandic money. However, these restrictions do not apply to money orders, checks, or other remittances stated in Icelandic money and payable at official banking institutions.

§ 127.278 *India.* (Including the Andaman Islands, Kuwait, Nepal, Tibet, and certain places on the Persian Gulf, viz., Bahrain Islands, Dubai, and Muscat, and the Indian postal agencies of Guadur and Pasni in Baluchistan.)¹ (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

¹ Certain parts of northwest and of eastern India have been formed into a separate Dominion called "Pakistan." The territories comprised in this Dominion are as follows:

Western Part

1. The entire Province of Sind;
2. The entire Province of Baluchistan;
3. The entire Province called "North West Frontier Province";
4. The following districts of the Province of Punjab:

Gujranwala.	Sheikhupura.
Lahore.	Attock.
Sialkot.	Mianwalli.
Jhelum.	Shahpur.
Rawalpindi.	Jhang.
Dera Ghazi Khan.	Montgomery.
Lyalpur.	Muzaffargarh.
Multan.	

Eastern Part

1. The district of Sylhet in Assam;
2. The following districts of the Province of Bengal:

Chittagong.	Noakhali.
Tipperah.	Backergunge.
Dacca.	Faridpur.
Mymensingh.	Jessore.
Bogra.	Dinajpur.
Rajshahi.	Pabna.
Khulna.	Rangpur.

In order to provide for proper distribution, it is particularly requested that, as far as practicable, the address of mail matter for Pakistan include the name of the province or district.

Mail for Pakistan is subject to the same conditions as mail for India.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* (i) Accepted (See § 127.3.)

(ii) Dutiable letter packages received unaccompanied by the green label, Form 2976 (C 1), or paper customs declaration, Form 2976-A, are subject to a heavy fine in addition to the customs duty.

(iii) Postmasters will instruct all concerned at their offices that articles which are prepared at the letter rate and are known or thought to contain merchandise shall be returned to the senders if the necessary green labels are not affixed to the covers. On return the articles should be appropriately indorsed as to the reason for the return.

(6) *Observations.* (i) The Postal Administration of India advises that customs duties will be assessed on articles transmitted in the sample mails to that country, unless such samples are devoid of all value and unfit for consumption or any other use except as samples for purposes of inspection. Also, the quantity composing the shipment should be less than the unit ordinarily sold at retail.

(ii) Articles for Tibet may be accepted only if they are addressed in care of an agent of the sender or of the addressee at Gyantse, in Tibet, to whom they will be delivered and who shall be responsible for their onward transmission. The Postal Administration of India advises that it cannot in any case whatsoever accept any responsibility for the articles after their delivery at Gyantse. Regulations and conditions applicable to mail destined to India apply also to articles for Tibet.

(7) *Prohibitions.* (i) Unmanufactured silver, except under license issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Coins or bullion exceeding £5 in value (except coins clearly intended as ornaments).

(ii) Objects of art (including photographs), ruled or printed forms, account books and manuscript books, address labels, advertising matter (except trade catalogs and trade circulars), picture books, almanacs on sheets or cards, other cards, old paper and newspapers for wrapping-paper, are not admitted as prints, when sent as merchandise, if they are subject to customs duty.

(iii) Noninflammable motion-picture films or "safety" films are admitted in the Postal Union (regular) mails when enclosed in a strong metal box and the latter is packed in a strong wooden or thick pasteboard container. A label printed in red letters or written very clearly by hand in red ink bearing the note "Contains only noninflammable films" must be placed on the outside of each package. Any article received in India containing noninflammable or "safety" films not prepared in the manner outlined above is liable to destruction.

(iv) However, celluloid and articles made wholly or partly of celluloid, such as inflammable motion-picture and photographic films, are prohibited importation.

(v) All plants (except sugarcane for planting, intended for cultivation under the personal supervision of the Government expert at Coimbatore); American cotton; seeds of flax, cotton, and bersim (Egyptian clover).

(vi) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (India.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.39	12	\$2.17
2	.53	13	2.31
3	.73	14	2.45
4	.87	15	2.59
5	1.01	16	2.73
6	1.15	17	2.87
7	1.29	18	3.01
8	1.37	19	3.15
9	1.51	20	3.29
10	1.65	21	3.43
11	1.79	22	3.57

Weight limit: 11, 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) All parcels should be very strongly packed.

(ii) Parcel-post packages addressed to box numbers and not bearing the actual address of the addressee will be returned to origin.

(iii) Customs duty is levied in India on the full value of the article sent, including postage, insurance, commission, etc., and an addition of 4 percent to the declared value is made by the Indian customs authorities in assessing the duty unless such extra charges are shown in detail on the customs declarations, or unless it is made clear in the declarations that the charges have been included in the declared value.

(iv) If books and photographs are inclosed in a parcel with other articles, their value should be shown separately in the customs declaration.

(v) The net weight of the contents of parcels of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, and, in the case of cigars and cigarettes, particulars of the brands, and the number and net weight of the cigars or cigarettes of each brand should be clearly indicated on the customs declaration.

(vi) The senders of parcels must indicate clearly on the relative customs declarations the nature of the material of which the articles contained therein are made (e. g., silk stockings, silver-plated cutlery, etc.)

(vii) An incorrect declaration of the value of the contents may result in the confiscation of the parcel by the Indian customs authorities and the imposition of a heavy fine upon the addressee.

(viii) For information regarding parcels for Tibet, see *Observations* under *Regular mails*, paragraph (a) (6) of this section.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* (a) Articles considered as dangerous. This includes magnesium wondertapers; fuses and sparklers; spir-

¹ The weight limit of parcels for Tibet is 11 pounds.

its having a flash point of 90° F. or less, or of higher proof than 60° F. (24 percent of alcohol by volume); turpentine and its products; and varnishes of all kinds.

(b) Any copy of the motion-picture film entitled "Storm Over Asia," otherwise known as "The Heir of Genghis Khan," produced by the Prometheus Film Co.

(c) All literature, documents, or other articles advocating the overthrow of the Government of India or any other established government, or other treasonable activities.

(ii) For sanitary reasons. Shaving brushes made in or exported from Japan.

(iii) For the protection of animals and plants. (a) Unginned cotton.

(b) Mexican jumping beans (*Sebastiana palmeri* of the Euphorbiaceae family).

(c) Insects (this includes live insects and their eggs) must be accompanied by a certificate of freedom from disease, and an importing permit.

(d) Plants (other than fruits and vegetables intended for consumption, and potatoes) must be accompanied by an official certificate in prescribed form stating that the products are free from harmful insect diseases. The certificate may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or at any port where that Bureau has inspectors stationed for enforcing plant quarantines. In the absence of the official certificate, the products will be destroyed in India.

(e) Potatoes must be accompanied by (1) a certificate from the sender stating clearly the country and district thereof where the potatoes were grown, and guaranteeing that the wart disease has not been known to exist on the farms where they were grown, and (2) by an official certificate that no case of potato wart disease has been known for 12 months within five miles of where the potatoes were grown.

(f) Sugarcane must be accompanied by an official certificate that it is free from parasites and disease, that it comes from a crop not infected by the "mosaic" disease, and that the Fiji Island sugarcane disease does not prevail in the country of exportation. However, for sugarcane imported directly by the government sugarcane expert at Coimbatore, or by the Secretary of the Sugar Bureau at Pusa, for planting under their personal supervision, the certificate is only required to certify that the country of exportation is free from the Fiji Island disease.

(g) Rubber plants, stocks, and bud wood must have been fumigated, and accompanied by a certificate that the plants and the land on which they were grown are free from certain diseases.

(h) Coffee plants, berries, and grains, as well as rubber (*Hevea*) plants and seeds, may be imported only by the Director of Agriculture of the Madras Presidency.

(i) Seeds of flax and bersim (Egyptian clover) may be imported if the addressee submits to the collector of customs a permit issued by one of the Departments of Agriculture of India.

(j) Cottonseed, if fumigated, may be imported by certain authorized persons in India for experimental purposes.

Note: Fumigation is not necessary for (1) plants carrying live parasitical insects and intended to introduce such insects, when accompanied by a special certificate from the Imperial Entomologist of the Indian Government to that effect; or (2) plants being imported directly by the Superintendent of the Government Gardens at Mysore, who will be personally responsible for the fumigation.

If the addressee of a parcel containing plants for which fumigation is required before admission notifies the customs in time of the impending arrival of the parcel, all facilities will be given him or his agent to attend the operations of unpacking, fumigation, and repacking.

(iv) Arms, etc. (a) Arms, munitions, and military stores, except for the Indian Government.

(b) Silent revolvers and pistols, imitation or toy revolvers and pistols.

(c) Appliances (including pistols, pistol pencils, etc.) for discharging gas, except on behalf of the Government.

(v) State monopolies, etc. (a) Cotton, silk, or other cloth or labels bearing designs or imitations of banknotes, securities, etc.

(b) Coins or bullion exceeding £5 in value, except coins clearly intended for ornament.

(c) Currency notes issued by the Bank of England and unmanufactured silver, except under license issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) Copper or bronze coin which is not King's coin or issued by any Indian State other than the State of Baroda.

(e) Counterfeit and illegal coins, and dies for making them.

(f) Quinine, colored pink.

(g) All radio apparatus, except (1) combined transmitters and receivers addressed to persons licensed to import them, and (2) receivers only subject to permission from the customs authorities.

(h) Talking machine records, unless accompanied by an official license.

(i) All goods manufactured outside the British Dominions marked with the British royal arms or imitation thereof, or with a likeness of any member of the British royal family who was alive on August 27, 1925, or who died not more than 30 years before that date.

(j) Yellow-fever virus.

(k) Medals inscribed "Independent India" in any language.

(l) Fictitious stamps as defined by subsections 3 and 4 of section 263-A of the Indian Penal Code.

(m) The importation of tobacco either raw or cured is prohibited unless accompanied by an official health certificate stating that it is free from *Ephestia Ebella*. In the absence of the certificate the article will be confiscated.

Tobacco or any preparation thereof (to Cochin and Travancore).

(vi) For other reasons. (a) All banknotes or bills called "currency notes" other than those of the Reserve Bank of India, of the Government of India, and Ceylonese rupee notes, Iranian and Afghan rials, except under a general or special authorization given by the Reserve Bank of India or by the central Government. However, the Reserve Bank of

India has granted general authorization for any person to import without limit any bank notes or currency notes, except notes not issued, notes of the Bank of England, ruble notes, and notes from enemy countries.

(b) Any goods bearing a counterfeit trade-mark as defined in the Indian Penal Code, or a false trade description as defined in the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, 1889.

(c) Any goods made or produced outside the United Kingdom and British India bearing a name or trade-mark actually or supposedly belonging to a manufacturer, dealer, or trader in the United Kingdom or British India, unless the country where the goods were made or produced is indicated in letters as large and conspicuous as the name or trade-mark, and in the same language, accompanying the name or trade-mark wherever it may appear.

(d) Piece goods, such as are ordinarily sold by the yard or piece, manufactured outside of India.

(e) Saccharine.

§ 127.279 *Iran*—(a) Regular mails. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted, see *Observations*, subparagraph (6) (iii) of this paragraph.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.) Dutiable articles imported into Iran in letters or letter packages are subject to additional charges.

(6) *Observations*. (i) It is necessary that addressees in Iran obtain an import permit from the Department of Commerce of Iran before receiving merchandise through the mail.

(ii) Addresses should be written in a precise and complete manner in Latin (English) characters lengthwise on the articles, leaving space for service notations or labels, so that the dispatch of articles and their delivery to addresses may be effected without research.

(iii) Small packets received in Iran are subject to additional charges.

(7) *Prohibitions*. (i) Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(ii) Currency of all kinds, all paper values, etc. (See *Parcel post, Prohibitions*, paragraph (b) (5) of this section.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(8) *Parcel post*. (Iran.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	11	\$1.54
2	.28	12	1.68
3	.42	13	1.82
4	.56	14	1.96
5	.70	15	2.10
6	.84	16	2.24
7	.98	17	2.38
8	1.12	18	2.52
9	1.26	19	2.66
10	1.40	20	2.80

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
21	\$2.94	33	\$4.62
22	3.08	34	4.76
23	3.22	35	4.90
24	3.36	36	5.04
25	3.50	37	5.18
26	3.64	38	5.32
27	3.78	39	5.46
28	3.92	40	5.60
29	4.06	41	5.74
30	4.20	42	5.88
31	4.34	43	6.02
32	4.48	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels.
(See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) Postage covers conveyance only to Iranian frontier offices; additional charges for conveyance into the interior are levied by the Iranian Administration.

(ii) Addressees must obtain and produce to the customs authorities a permit, issued by the Iranian Department of Commerce to import the goods contained in a parcel.

(iii) All parcels must be packed in wood, tin, canvas, linen, or similar material, and not merely in paper or cardboard, and must be sealed with a distinctive seal.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Firearms of all kinds.

(ii) Wireless telegraph and telephone apparatus, with the exception of radios.

(iii) Photographic and cinematographic apparatus to be used with aircraft for the taking of pictures, except by special authorization from the Iranian Government.

(iv) Old clothing and body linens imported for commercial purposes.

(v) Substitutes for tobacco.

(vi) Rags coming from used or soiled clothing and body linens.

(vii) "Flying Pigeon" tea, and, in general, all adulterated teas.

(viii) Saccharine, except by special authorization from the Iranian Public Health Service, for use by graduate physicians and pharmacists.

(ix) Parasites and predators of injurious insects intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions require authorization from the Administration General of Agriculture.

(x) Zarghcheh (a kind of plant).

(xi) Sugar, cassonade, gasoline, benzine.

(xii) Articles bearing the picture of the late Abdol-Baha.

(xiii) Phonograph records having the character of propaganda.

(xiv) Coins, other than rupees and Iranian gold coins; also notes of the National Bank of Iran.

(xv) Paper rubles, Russian chervonetz bank notes, old German paper marks, and false dollars.

(xvi) Silver in any form, with the exception of jewelry and rupee coins.

(xvii) Medals and buttons of ordinary metal resembling current coin.

(xviii) Counterfeit stamps and wrappers.

(xix) Chemical dyes, dry or liquid, which do not appear in a list published by the Customs Administration. This list includes chemical dyes whose fixity is recognized as sufficient for dyeing carpets, in the opinion of the expert chemist in the Customs Administration.

(xx) Thread dyed with unfixed colors.

(xxi) Used Gillette razor blades.

(xxii) Goods bearing as their trademark the "Lion and Sun" or the Iranian flag.

(xxiii) Articles bearing false or misleading marks or labels.

(xxiv) Methylene blue requires the special permission of the Iranian Public Health Service, for use by graduate physicians and pharmacists.

(xxv) Currency of all kinds, all paper values such as checks, drafts, bills of exchange and other banking papers, insurance policies, obligations, letters of credit (i. e., all paper values capable of being used for speculating on the exchange) are considered as foreign currency and cannot be imported into Iran.

Such articles addressed to the authorized banks (Banque Mellie Iran and Banque Imperiale d'Iran) may be exempted from this rule.

(xxvi) The importation of a wide range of general merchandise is at present prohibited, and senders are advised in their own interests to ascertain before mailing whether their goods are admissible. A complete list of the prohibitions cannot be given, but it includes certain classes of goods in the following categories: Spices and preserves; musical instruments; arms and munitions; cords and shoestrings; cotton and wool cloth; telegraph and radio equipment; lamps and accessories; hides and leather; articles of wood; chinaware and porcelain; toys and games; household articles and miscellaneous small articles of ornament and use; medicaments; coloring materials; candles and soaps; glassware; articles of metal; coffee and cocoa; vegetable and animal oils and butter; articles of paper; hats; seeds and other plant material; tobacco; containers bearing foreign trademarks; office supplies; cigarette-making machines; various chemicals; thread and fibers of silk; various articles manufactured from cloth, leather, and rubber; various animal products; various minerals; construction materials; coins.

The above is intended to serve as a general guide only. It should be suggested to prospective mailers that they ascertain from their correspondents in Iran whether the articles they desire to send will be admitted importation.

§ 127.280 *Iraq (Mesopotamia)* — (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* See *Observations* under *Parcel post*, paragraph (b) (4) of this section, concerning import licenses.

(7) *Prohibitions.* Colored post cards sent as prints. Also all articles prohibited as parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Iraq.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates includes surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.35	23	\$4.20
2	.49	24	4.34
3	.73	25	4.48
4	.87	26	4.62
5	1.01	27	4.76
6	1.15	28	4.90
7	1.29	29	5.04
8	1.53	30	5.18
9	1.67	31	5.32
10	1.81	32	5.46
11	1.95	33	5.60
12	2.20	34	5.90
13	2.34	35	6.04
14	2.48	36	6.18
15	2.62	37	6.32
16	2.76	38	6.46
17	2.90	39	6.60
18	3.04	40	6.74
19	3.18	41	6.88
20	3.32	42	7.02
21	3.46	43	7.16
22	3.60	44	7.30

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels.
(See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) All parcels should be very strongly packed.

(ii) For parcels and other postal articles containing goods the value of which is more than 1 Iraqi dinar (about \$4), a special import license must be obtained from the Ministry of Supply, Import Department, Baghdad. Senders should endorse such parcels, "Iraq import license obtained by addressee," or similarly.

(iii) The net weight of the contents of parcels of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, and, in the case of cigars and cigarettes particulars of the brands, and the numbers and net weight of the cigars or cigarettes of each brand, should be clearly indicated on the customs declaration.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* Newspapers, paintings, and other articles constituting means for pernicious propaganda.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Tubes of serum are admitted; *Provided*, That they are destined for laboratories or institutions officially recognized by the Department of Public Health and that they are not sent for commercial purposes.

(b) Shaving brushes manufactured in Japan.

(c) Medicines, drugs, and chemical supplies are subject to special restrictions.

(d) Grease intended for human consumption, except under permit from the Government Chemical Examiner of Iraq countersigned by the Director of Public Health of that country. This prohibition does not apply to bona fide samples or to quantities not exceeding 4 gallons imported for bona fide personal use.

(e) Adulterated or harmful foodstuffs.

(f) Condensed milk not fulfilling the following conditions: (1) It must be free from any foreign substance other than pure sugar, and (2) it must not contain less than 31 percent of solid parts of milk, at least 9 percent of which must be fatty parts of milk.

(g) Tea for sale or consumption in Iraq, unless it meets the standard prescribed by the Department of Public Health, which requires that the tannin content must be at least one percent; the ash must not exceed six percent; and the tea must not be exhausted or artificially colored.

(h) Rubber pacifiers for the amusement of babies and all kinds of rubber balloons used by children for amusement.

(i) Soap containing absolute caustic alkali in the form of sodium hydroxide in quantity exceeding 1 part in 1,000, and having more than 3% of the total absolute alkali in the form of sodium carbonate not containing water.

(j) Clothing in general, including underwear, hosiery, headwear and footwear, containing dyes and chemical compounds likely to cause inflammation of the skin.

(k) Receptacles which may be used for the preservation of foodstuffs, if coated with enamel containing antimony or of such composition that if filled with a $\frac{1}{2}\%$ solution of boiled citric acid and left for 24 hours, more than one milligram of the substance will be derived from each square centimeter of the surface; the derived substance to be assessed by evaporating the solution and burning the residue.

(l) Hair dyes containing diamine.

(iii) For the protection of animals or plants. (a) Live bees, leeches, silkworms, and parasites and predators of injurious insects must be packed so as to prevent all danger and permit verification of the contents. Plants with woody stems, and all parts thereof, such as stems, original fibers, plants, grafts, layers, and cuttings, as well as cotton and cottonseed and all bulbs, corms, roots of plants, and tubers other than potatoes may be imported, but they are subject on arrival to inspection by the Department of Agriculture and to the production of a "no objection" certificate delivered by that Department.

(b) The importation of citrus fruits and their products, such as oranges, lemons, tangerines, mandarin oranges, sweet limes, pommeloes, grapefruit, and other similar fruits, as well as of grapes, grapevine leaves, and grapevine cuttings, is prohibited unless they are accompanied by a certificate from the competent authorities of the country of origin attesting that they have been examined and found free from diseases. This prohibition does not apply to the above fruits when they are candied, dried,

or in the form of jelly. In case of doubt or uncertainty as to whether a shipment is subject to these conditions or whether the certificate is valid, it is for the Director General of Agriculture to decide whether or not the shipment may be admitted.

(iv) Arms, munitions, etc. The importation of arms of all kinds, parts of arms and munitions, with the exception of hunting rifles and their accessories.

(b) Hunting arms and their accessories require a permit from the police authorities (may be sent only in the form of parcel post).

(c) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(d) Knives known as "Um-Al-Yay," and any clasp-knives or daggerlike knives having a blade more than 76 millimeters (approximately 3 inches) long require a license from the Minister of the Interior.

(v) State monopolies, etc. (a) Counterfeit or imitation coins, dies bearing the design of coins; pieces of metal which, by their shape or size, resemble coins, and those bearing on the front or back impressions in imitation of coins.

(b) Cotton, wool, silk, or other woven goods, bearing designs in imitation of paper money, bank notes, or any public Government securities.

(c) Salt (unrefined) except by special authorization by an officer of the Customs and Excise Department at the place of importation.

(d) Antiquities require a permit from the competent authorities of the country of origin.

(vi) For other reasons. (a) Unmanufactured tobacco.

(b) Goods bearing a counterfeit trademark or a false trade description.

(c) Paper money (may be sent only in registered letters).

(d) Platinum, coins, manufactured or unmanufactured gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(e) Celluloid and other articles made wholly or partly of celluloid, such as motion picture or photographic films may be imported if packed in a strong wooden box bearing a label with the word "Celluloid" in conspicuous characters.

§ 127.281 Italy. (Including the Republic of San Marino.) (a) Regular mails. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) Indemnity. See § 127.105.

(2) Special delivery. No service.

(3) Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate. Accepted under the following conditions:

(i) The articles must be sent as gifts.

(ii) The contents are limited to essential relief items such as nonperishable foods, clothing, soap, and mailable medicines.

(iii) For further information see § 127.3.

(4) Air mail service. Postage rates, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) Money-order service. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(6) Observations. (1) Packages containing books, music, magazines or periodicals mailed as printed matter must

be accompanied by a paper form of customs declaration, Form 2976-A, even in those cases in which the articles concerned are admitted free of duty. The declaration is required as evidence of the arrival of the printed matter in Italy, in order that the addressee may obtain from the Bank of Italy the currency necessary to pay for the printed matter in question and permission to send the relative amount out of Italy. However, when the addressees are not required to pay for the merchandise, and therefore need not send currency out of Italy, the customs declarations are not necessary.

(ii) Dutiable prints are admitted provided such articles, whether ordinary or registered, are accompanied by the green label, Form 2976 (C 1).

(iii) In order for international reply coupons to be exchanged in Italy, the reply coupons and the articles of correspondence to be prepaid must be presented at the same time.

(iv) Articles, other than letters, weighing more than 500 grams (18 ounces), are liable in Italy to a charge to be collected from the addressee upon delivery, when the addressee agrees to pay such charge. This small optional delivery fee is levied against the respective addressees, in order to facilitate delivery of articles containing manuscripts, prints, or samples exceeding the weight above mentioned.

(7) Prohibitions: (i) Coins, bank notes, paper money, gold and silver bullion, precious stones, jewelry and other precious articles.

(ii) Also articles prohibited in the parcel-post mails.

(iii) There is shown below a list of those articles admissible as samples of merchandise:

NOTE: The limits of weight apply not only to each article, but also to the whole of such articles sent at the same time by one and the same sender to one and the same addressee.

(a) Up to 50 grams: Tea.

(b) Up to 60 grams: Egrets prepared for medicaments. Worked sponges.

(c) Up to 75 grams: Cinnamon, pure or mixed with other spices. Cloves. Pepper and pimento, pure and mixed with other spices.

(d) Up to 100 grams: Needles.

Worked amber.

Worked ivory.

Biscuits.

Buttons of all kinds (except those of precious metal or of any other material garnished with precious metals as well as those comprised under other headings of the list) in quantities which differ from one another. Perforated glass or enamel beads for crowns, necklaces, ornaments, etc. Cacao seeds, broken, ground, or in paste. Candied fruits.

Lithographs, chromolithographs, drawings, prototypes, zincotypes, etc., on paper or cardboard, and paper or cardboard perforated or otherwise worked. Cards bearing drawings or illustrations.

Worked celluloid. (Packets containing articles of celluloid whose mercantile value has been nullified by the senders by means of holes or other injuries are admitted up to the weight of 350 grams.) Chocolate.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Colors in small pieces, prepared in the form of small cakes or paste, inclosed in small tubes and placed in boxes, with or without accessories.

Sugarplums and conserves, in sugar or honey. Thread of cotton, jute, wool, or linen, even if each packet contains more than one skein, rolled on a bobbin, arranged in the form of a ball, or in a similar manner, and silk thread for sewing, embroidery, etc., in skeins, rolled around a bobbin, arranged in the form of a ball, or in a similar manner.

Pencils of all kinds.

Condensed or concentrated milk articles.

Night lamps, with boxes and accessories.

Worked mother-of-pearl.

Small articles of common metals and their alloys; articles of gilded, silvered, or burnished metal, as well as all kind of articles of nickel, bronze, and aluminum.

Brushes.

Pipes and pipestems.

Penholders and metal pens.

Boxes of colors.

Scarfpins.

Worked shells.

Varnishes of all kinds.

Sugar and glucose, in pieces or in powder.

Straw and worked straw.

(e) Up to 150 grams:

Strings for musical instruments.

Worked ebony.

Elastic rubber or gutta-percha, in sheets, in tubes, or prepared in another manner.

Small articles of wood (toys and other articles of wood).

Worked bone and horn (articles containing articles of bone and horn whose mercantile value has been annulled by the senders by means of holes or other injuries are admitted up to the weight of 350 grams).

(f) Up to 200 grams:

Electric cords.

Lactated flour and other similar flours prepared for nutrition.

Electric wire.

Soap.

(g) Up to 250 grams:

Thread of hemp, if each packet contains a single skein, and dyed silk thread, including that "filled with white."

(h) Up to 350 grams:

Raw silk thread, including that simply bleached.

It is not permissible to import, in one and the same packet, various merchandise when the weight of the packet exceeds one or the other of the maximum weights authorized, even if each article does not exceed the maximum fixed by the present list.

Lace, braid, embroidery, galloon, ribbon, fringe, cord and small cord of any textile material mixed with metal threads, are admitted as samples if sent in separate pieces and not measuring more than 20 centimeters in length.

Tissues, muslins, gauzes, voiles, tulles, blond laces, velours, crepes, pluses and felts of any textile material, whether or not mixed with metal threads, are admitted as samples only on condition that their length does not exceed 40 centimeters and that their width is that of the piece when it is well determined by the border; in the contrary case, no sample may measure more than 40 centimeters on a side. These samples must also be made unfit for any other use by means of incisions.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Italy and Republic of San Marino.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	7	\$0.98
2	.28	8	1.12
3	.42	9	1.26
4	.56	10	1.40
5	.70	11	1.54
6	.84	12	1.68

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
13	\$1.82	18	\$2.52
14	1.96	19	2.66
15	2.10	20	2.80
16	2.24	21	2.94
17	2.38	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia.

Note: Parcel-post service to Italian Somaliland and Libya is suspended.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Observations.* (i) Service is restricted to gift parcels.

(ii) The contents of gift parcels are restricted to such essential items as non-perishable foods, clothing, shoes, sewing kits, powdered or evaporated milk, soap, etc.

(5) *Prohibitions.* Tobacco in any form, cigarette lighters and lighter fluids. Saccharine and derivative products thereof.

§ 127.282 *Ivory Coast*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Dahomey* (§ 127.239 (a) (6)).

(b) *Parcel post.* (Ivory Coast.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	23	\$3.22
2	.28	24	3.36
3	.42	25	3.50
4	.56	26	3.64
5	.70	27	3.78
6	.84	28	3.92
7	.98	29	4.06
8	1.12	30	4.20
9	1.26	31	4.34
10	1.40	32	4.48
11	1.54	33	4.62
12	1.68	34	4.76
13	1.82	35	4.90
14	1.96	36	5.04
15	2.10	37	5.18
16	2.24	38	5.32
17	2.38	39	5.46
18	2.52	40	5.60
19	2.66	41	5.74
20	2.80	42	5.88
21	2.94	43	6.02
22	3.08	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 3 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provisions.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* Parcels for Grand Bassam and Tabou are delivered free; but parcels for all other places are liable to a charge for delivery.

(5) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Dahomey* § 127.239 (b) (4), except that pharmaceutical specialties in industrial quantities intended for sale are admitted only if addressed to official sanitary organizations, to pharmacists, or to individuals authorized by the local authorities to deal in those products.

§ 127.283 *Jamaica (including Cayman Islands)*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.29.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.54 of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Combination packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(7) *Prohibitions.* Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Jamaica.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, New Orleans, Cristobal.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(3) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(4) *Registry return receipt.* No fee. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(5) *Ordinary return receipt.* The sender of an unregistered parcel addressed to Jamaica may obtain a "return

receipt" for the parcel by prepaying by means of postage stamps a fee of 5 cents in addition to the ordinary postage. In such case the words "Receipt desired" must be plainly written on the wrapper of the parcel.

(6) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons*. Shaving brushes manufactured in or exported from eastern or southeastern Asia, India, Ceylon, the East Indies, or the Philippines.

(ii) *For the protection of animals and plants*. (a) Bees (except queens by permission of the Director of Agriculture), honey, and material already used by bee raisers.

(b) Boots already used on banana plantations.

(c) Citrus fruits, coconuts in their husks.

(d) Cotton, including cotton line, cottonseed, any part of the cotton plant or of any plant of the species and varieties of *Gossypium*.

(e) Banana plants, shoots, cuttings, or any part of those plants, as well as any earth, mold, merchandise, packing objects, covers, or material already used for packing or protecting banana plants, shoots, or cuttings, or any part thereof, and all tools or instruments generally used in the cultivation of bananas coming directly from any country in Central or South America or from Trinidad.

(iii) *Arms, munitions, etc.* The nonexplosive components of artillery fuses are not admitted.

(iv) *For other reasons*. (a) Coffee.

(b) Medicaments of all kinds, unless the formula or composition is clearly printed in English or French on the container; also medicaments intended for the internal or external treatment of venereal disease if accompanied by any printed directions for use.

§ 127.284 *Japan*. (Including Islands of Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku and Hokkaido and the adjacent islands, about 1,000 in number, including the Tsushima Islands; the Ryukyu (Nansei) Islands north of 30° north latitude (excluding Kuchinoshima); the Izu Islands; and the Nanto Islands north of and including Sofu Gan (Lot's Wife).) (a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for postage rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. No provision. Registry service not available.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate 25 cents one-half ounce or fraction.

(4) *Observations*. See *Parcel post, Observations*, paragraph (b) (3) of this section, concerning addressing.

Commercial papers, printed matter, samples of merchandise and small packets, in addition to letters and post cards, may be accepted for mailing subject to the following restrictions:

(i) Articles prepaid at the letter rate may not contain merchandise.

(ii) Although transactional correspondence and business, financial and commercial correspondence, as well as personal and family messages will be permitted, the following types of transactional communications continue to be prohibited:

(a) All messages which transfer currency, checks, drafts, payment orders or other credit or financial instruments;

(b) Messages which relate to conversion, transfer or disguising of any Japanese external assets by powers of attorney, proxies, instructions or other means;

(c) Messages which grant or transfer translation, reproduction, performance or other rights concerning books, articles, plays, music, motion pictures or other media of information and expression;

(d) Messages relating in any way to patents or copyrights, except for description and explanation of the authorized channels and procedures for handling such matters and except for acknowledgment of rights arranged through the authorized channels.

(iii) The following types of commercial papers cannot be transmitted by mail to Japan:

(a) Scores or sheets of music in manuscript;

(b) Manuscripts of works or newspaper sent separately;

(c) All papers of legal procedure;

(d) Documents of all kinds drawn up by ministerial officers.

(iv) Articles of printed matter may not be accepted, other than catalogs, photographs, drawings, plans, maps and patterns, and Bibles and all other sacred writings of all religious faiths and sects; and tracts, other pamphlets, books, journals, and other publications of which at least 50 percent of the content is devoted to matters generally recognized as religious.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Japan.) See "Observations, subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, concerning restrictions.

(1) *Table of rates*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

• Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declaration: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: San Francisco, Honolulu, Guam.

(2) *Dimensions*. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Observations*. (i) *Parcel post* service is limited to gift parcels only.

(ii) Only one parcel per week may be sent by or on behalf of the same sender to or for the same addressee.

(iii) Parcels may contain only relief items. Articles such as fountain pens, watches, cameras and other non-relief items will not be permitted entry into Japan. In addition to such essential relief items as non-perishable foods, clothing, soap and mailable medicines, each gift parcel may not contain more than 1,000 saccharine tablets and not more than one item of tobacco, within the following limits:

(a) 200 cigarettes.

(b) 50 cigars.

(c) One-half pound of pipe tobacco.

(iv) The parcels and relative customs declaration must be conspicuously marked "Gift Parcel" by the senders who must itemize the contents and value on the customs declaration.

(v) Parcels which are undeliverable will not be returned to senders but will be turned over to authorized Japanese relief agencies.

(vi) Articles and parcels should be addressed in English, but it will be permissible for the address to be shown also in Chinese, Japanese, French, Korean, Russian or Spanish, provided those addressed in the Chinese, Japanese, Korean, or Russian languages bear an interline translation in English of the names of the post office, island, and country of destination.

NOTE: The export control regulations of the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce (32 CFR, Chapter VIII), are applicable to parcels for delivery in Japan.

§ 127.285 *Kenya and Uganda*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.) Special-delivery service is confined to Eldoret, Entebbe, Jinja, Kampala, Kisumu, Kitale, Lamu, Mbale, Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, and Nyeri.

(3) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*. (i) Manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; coins; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. However, sporting prizes such as gold or silver medals or spoons are admitted in registered letters.

(ii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Kenya and Uganda.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.18	7	\$1.14
2	.32	8	1.33
3	.46	9	1.47
4	.72	10	1.61
5	.86	11	1.75
6	1.00		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Dispatch note: No.
Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
Sealing: Optional.
Group shipments: No.
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) Parcels should be very strongly packed. Waterproof covers should be used for parcels intended for places beyond the services of the Uganda Railway.

(ii) Merchandise for resale by dealers may be imported only under license granted by the Commissioner of Customs at Mombasa.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Shaving brushes from Japan.
(b) Condensed milk containing less than 9 percent milk fat.

(c) Used clothing, bedding, blankets, and other similar articles imported for sale or for disposal unless accompanied by a sufficient certificate of disinfection to the satisfaction of the Port Health Officer or other person authorized by him.

(d) Rat virus except under permit from the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, and subject to such conditions as may be specified.

(ii) *For the protection of plants.* (a) The following articles require previous authorization in writing by the Director of Agriculture, and their admission is subject to the special conditions mentioned in such authorization:

(1) Peach stones.

(2) Stocks and cuttings of apple and pear trees. The term "stocks" embraces young rooted plants intended for reproduction or grafting.

(3) Potatoes.

(4) Citrus plants and fruits.

(5) Currant and gooseberry plants and fruits (*Ribes*).

(6) Sugarcane.

(7) Buckthorn and barberry bushes.

(8) Banana plants.

(9) Vines and vitaceous plants.

(10) Seeds or plants of tea.

(11) Coffee plants, whether living or dead, coffee beans, coffee seed or coffee (excluding roasted coffee beans, ground coffee and coffee extract). This prohibition does not extend to trade samples not exceeding 12 pounds in weight consigned to a licensed coffee dealer in Nairobi; *Provided*, That every sample is packed in an insect-proof tin. Any coffee plant, coffee beans, or coffee imported in contravention of the above will be liable to be detained and destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Director of Agriculture may direct.

(b) Cottonseed may be admitted to importations: (1) If introduced for use within the Colony, permission being granted at the request of the importer; (2) if the shipment of seeds is accompanied by a certificate under the seal of the Department of Agriculture of the country of origin attesting that they have been fumigated not more than 1 month before shipment to the Colony, or that they are free from ordinary or contagious

diseases. All shipments not accompanied by such certificate must be submitted by the importer or his agent to an inspector for fumigation at the port of entry (or any other place indicated by the Director of Agriculture), and they must be withdrawn by the importer or his agent immediately after such fumigation. Any cottonseed imported in contravention of the above may be detained and destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Director of Agriculture may direct.

(iii) *Remarks.* (a) All plants, seed, and fruit, other than canned, dried, or bottled fruit imported into the Colony are examined and, if need be, fumigated or otherwise treated so as to free them from all disease germs, or destroyed if the inspector is of the opinion that they cannot be treated effectively.

(b) No consignment of fruit is permitted to enter the Colony unless accompanied by a certificate signed by an officer of the exporting country duly authorized by the Government of that country to the effect that a percentage (to be stated) of the packages in the consignment have been examined by him and have been found to be free from insect pests.

(c) Every package containing plants imported into the Colony and Protectorate must bear on the outside a label indicating, in particular: (1) The complete name of the species and variety of each of the plants contained therein; (2) the place of origin; and (3) the name and address of the nurseryman or of the persons who have furnished the plants.

(d) Any person desiring to obtain an import permit for one of the plants mentioned in the foregoing provisions must indicate in his application: (1) The complete name of the species and variety of each of the plants which he desires admitted to importation, as well as the number thereof; (2) the name and address of the nurseryman or other person furnishing the plants; and (3) the reasons invoked for granting the permit requested.

(iv) *In Uganda.* The following additional regulations and prohibitions are in force in the Protectorate of Uganda.

(a) The term "plant" includes plants in the growing state, cuttings, shoots, bulbs, seeds, and roots, as well as fruits and plants intended for reproduction.

(b) All plants imported must be subjected to fumigation by the Government entomologist at Kampala, under his responsibility. The postal authorities at Kampala deliver the parcels to the entomologist who, after appropriate treatment, forwards them to the addressee without any additional postage charge.

(v) *Arms, etc.* (a) Gas pistols and other pistols of similar type, pistols in the form of a stylograph pencil, and firing cartridges loaded with smokeless powder and glutinous bags containing liquid tar gas, or safety, toy or alarm pistols which in the opinion of the Commissioner of Customs are capable of being converted into lethal weapons.

(b) Silent and automatic rifles.

(c) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(d) Rifles of .303 bore except with the express sanction of the governor of the colony.

(e) All other arms or parts thereof except under the permit of the governor of the colony or other person authorized by him.

(f) Such articles when imported are retained by the customs authorities until the importer has complied with the laws of the colony.

(vi) *State monopolies, etc.* (a) Articles which, without the authorization of His Majesty, bear the royal coat of arms or monogram, or other arms or monograms resembling them so closely that they might mislead.

(b) Unwrought precious metal (i. e., gold, silver, or metal of the platinum group in the unmanufactured state) except under certificate issued by the Commissioner of Customs.

(vii) *For other reasons.* Manufactured articles bearing the name, address, or trade-mark of any manufacturer or dealer, or the name of any place in Great Britain or in any British possession, calculated to convey an impression of British manufacture when they are not of such manufacture.

(viii) *False money.* Any coins which do not have the legal weight or fineness.

§ 127.286 *Korea*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate 25 cents, one-half ounce.

(4) *Observations.* Articles addressed for delivery in Korea may be in any of the following languages: Korean, English, Russian, French, Spanish, Chinese, Japanese or Portuguese. Mail should bear the name of the addressee, street, district, town and province in Korea. The address should be shown also in Korean characters, if known.

(5) *Prohibitions.* Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Korea.)

(1) *Tables of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.14	12-----	\$1.68
2-----	.28	13-----	1.82
3-----	.42	14-----	1.96
4-----	.56	15-----	2.10
5-----	.70	16-----	2.24
6-----	.84	17-----	2.38
7-----	.98	18-----	2.52
8-----	1.12	19-----	2.66
9-----	1.26	20-----	2.80
10-----	1.40	21-----	2.94
11-----	1.54	22-----	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: San Francisco, Honolulu, Guam.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4

feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Observations.* (i) Service is restricted to gift parcels, and only one such parcel may be sent each week by or on behalf of the same sender to or for the same addressee.

(ii) Contents of gift parcels are limited to essential relief items such as nonperishable foods, clothing, soap and mailable medicines.

(iii) The parcels and relative customs declaration must be conspicuously marked "Gift Parcel" by the senders, who must itemize the contents and value on the customs declaration.

(iv) Parcels which are undeliverable will not be returned to senders but will be turned over to authorized Korean relief agencies.

(v) Parcels should bear the name of the addressee, street, district, town and province in Korea. The address should be shown also in Korean characters, if known.

§ 127.287 *Labuan*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. See § 127.20.

(4) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. See § 127.3.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver, jewelry, and other precious articles. However, unmounted precious stones are admitted in the registered letter mails.

(ii) Articles bearing in the address or on the outside, words, letters, or marks (used without formal authorization) indicating or leading the addressee to believe that the articles in question concern His Majesty's service.

(iii) Articles marked on the outside with the value of the contents.

(iv) Unvulcanized rubber.

(v) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(vi) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post. However, no plant material for propagation may be imported by air mail.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Labuan.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges and surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.47	12	\$2.99
2	.61	13	3.13
3	1.07	14	3.27
4	1.21	14	3.41
5	1.35	16	3.55
6	1.49	17	3.69
7	1.63	18	3.83
8	2.10	19	3.97
9	2.24	20	4.11
10	2.38	21	4.25
11	2.52	22	4.39

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

No. 40—15

Group shipments: No.
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange offices: New York, San Francisco, San Pedro, Seattle, Honolulu.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(3) *Prohibitions.* Same as those shown under *Malaya*, § 127.297 (b) (4).

§ 127.288 *Latvia.*

NOTE: The regulations mentioned below are as prescribed by the Soviet authorities who are, as a practical matter, in a position to refuse the entry into Latvia of mail unless such mail complies with the Soviet postal regulations.

(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* (See § 127.105.)

(2) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(3) *Special delivery.* No service.

(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(5) *Observations.* Same as those governing mail service with the *Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*, § 127.366 (a).

(5) To facilitate distribution and delivery, "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" or "U. S. S. R." should be included as part of the address of mail articles.

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as those governing mail service with the *Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*, § 127.366 (a) (6).

(b) *Parcel post.* (Latvia.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.59	12	\$2.34
2	.73	13	2.48
3	.81	14	2.62
4	.95	15	2.76
5	1.09	16	2.90
6	1.23	17	3.04
7	1.37	18	3.18
8	1.44	19	3.32
9	1.58	20	3.46
10	1.72	21	3.60
11	1.86	22	3.74

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 3 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(5) *Observations.* Same as those governing parcel post service with the *Union*

of Soviet Socialist Republics, § 127.366

(b) (5). To facilitate distribution and delivery, "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" or "U. S. S. R." should be included as part of the address of parcels.

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as those governing parcel post service with the *Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*, § 127.366 (b) (6).

§ 127.289 *Lebanon*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(5) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(6) *Observations.* (1) The importation of merchandise is subject to the obtaining by the addressee of an import permit. Such previous authorization is not required for (a) mail articles of slight importance (whose value does not exceed \$2.50) or those having no salable value, and (b) parcel-post packages mailed by private individuals and having no commercial character, except in the case of a number of parcels mailed by the same sender to the same addressee.

(ii) Articles should be carefully addressed to show the exact place of destination but not the names of other places nearby. The office of destination should be written legibly in Arabic characters, as far as possible, as well as in English or French.

(7) *Prohibitions.* All articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Lebanon.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.47	23	\$4.61
2	.61	24	4.75
3	.93	25	4.89
4	1.07	26	5.03
5	1.21	27	5.17
6	1.35	28	5.31
7	1.49	29	5.45
8	1.63	30	5.59
9	1.77	31	5.73
10	1.91	32	5.87
11	2.05	33	6.01
12	2.62	34	6.59
13	2.76	35	6.73
14	2.90	36	6.87
15	3.04	37	7.01
16	3.18	38	7.15
17	3.32	39	7.29
18	3.46	40	7.43
19	3.60	41	7.57
20	3.74	42	7.71
21	3.88	43	7.85
22	4.02	44	7.99

Weight limit: 11, 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

¹ The following offices, unless otherwise indicated, are authorized to participate in the

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) The importation of merchandise is subject to the obtaining by the addressee of an import permit. Such previous authorization is not required for (a) mail articles of slight importance (whose value does not exceed \$2.50) or those having no salable value, and (b) parcel-post packages mailed by private individuals and having no commercial character, except in the case of a number of parcels mailed by the same sender to the same addressee.

(ii) Articles should be carefully addressed to show the exact place of destination but not the names of other places nearby. The office of destination should be written legibly in Arabic characters, as far as possible, as well as in English or French.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) For sanitary reasons. (a) Waste matter from cattle, goats, camels, and pigs.

(b) Spoiled or moldy preserves.

(c) Sulphanol, Dr. Koch's antitubercular serum, potassium, or sodium chlorate, picrates, saccharine, compound medicines not included in the code, potassium or sodium nitrate, and adulterated or harmful products dangerous to public health.

(d) Artificial butters, "Syrian flower", vegetable butters and all similar substances consisting of fatty substances of animal or vegetable origin artificially flavored either with butter essence, with

parcel-post service up to the weight limits indicated:

Ain-Zalta (1) (3).	Falougha (1) (3).
Akkar.	Furn-el-Chubbak.
Aley.	Ghazir.
Al-Arz (4).	Ghebalé (1).
Amyoun.	Ghosta (1).
Baabda.	Hadeth-Beyrouth.
Baakline.	Hadet-el-Joubbé (1).
Baalbeck.	Hammana (3).
Batroun.	Hasbaya.
Bécharé.	Hasroun (1).
Beit-Chebab.	Hermel.
Beit-Eddine.	Jouwaya.
Beit-Mery (1).	Kab-Elias.
Beyrouth.	Kartaba.
Bhamdoun-Gare (1).	Kousba.
Bhamdoun-Village.	Maaser-el-Chouf (1) (3).
Bhanès (1).	Machghara.
Bickfaya.	Mayrouba (1).
Bint Djebell.	Merdjayoun.
Biskinta.	Nabatieh.
Broumana.	Rachaya.
Chekka (4).	Ras-Baalbeck (3).
Choueifat.	Rayak.
Chtaura.	Reyfoun.
Damour.	Saghbine (4).
Daroun-Harissa.	Saida-Liban.
Deir-el-Kamar.	Sir (1).
Dhour-el-Choueir.	Sofar (1).
Djedeit-el-Metn (2).	Souk-el-Gharb (1) (3).
Djessir-Beyrouth.	Tébne.
Djezzine.	Tripoli-Liban.
Djib-Djenine.	Tripoli-Marine.
Djoubeil.	Tyr.
Djounié.	Zahlé.
Douma-Liban.	Zghorta (2).

(1) Office open July 1 to October 31.

(2) Office open November 1 to June 30.

(3) Parcels limited to 11 pounds.

(4) Not open for parcel post.

To all other places listed above the weight limit is 44 pounds.

renovated butter or with any similar products, so as to have the flavor or taste of cow or sheep butter (samné).

(e) Greases are subject to analysis by the customs chemist, with such exceptions as the customs may make, in the absence of suspicions of abuse, in order to accelerate customs clearance.

(f) Fat and oil from fishes required by local soap factories must be denatured, when importation is authorized.

(g) Butter essence, renovated butter, and all similar products, as well as fatty substances artificially colored yellow which might permit the local manufacture of imitations of cow or sheep butter (samné).

(h) Shaving brushes and all other toilet articles made of hair must be sterilized by the quarantine service.

(i) Colored and adulterated coffee is subject to chemical examination.

(j) Flour having less than 6 percent of dry gluten and 25 percent of elasticity.

(k) Spoiled or moldy cheese. Soaps containing sodium salicylate, lime, talc, or other similar caustics.

(l) Artificial, colored, or adulterated tea, is subject to chemical examination.

(m) Cottonseed oil, soybean oil, sunflower oil, palm and palmetto oil, whale oil, seal oil, and shark oil may be imported only under a special import permit issued by the councilor of the High Commission for Economic Affairs at the request of the importer, who must make known the purpose for which such oils are to be imported. This does not apply to vegetable or animal oils intended for soap making which have been denatured in compliance with the customs regulations in force.

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Silkworm eggs contained in boxes not bearing the control stamp may not be imported between May 1 and September 15.

(b) Cottonseed may be imported only through the ports of Beyrouth, Tripoli, Latakia, and Alexandretta.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* Arms, except sporting guns, which may be imported under special permit from the High Commission of the French Republic in the Lebanese Republic.

(iv) *State monopolies, etc.* (a) Cigarette papers in tubes and boxes of cigarette paper intended, by their marks and inscriptions, for the manufacture or packing of cigarettes.

(b) Machines for manufacturing tobacco or cigarettes (knives, choppers, etc.).

(c) Salt.

(d) Tumbeki, leaf tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes require an import permit from the Ministry of Finance of the State of destination. They are dutiable when admitted to importation, and may be sent either by parcel post or in the form of small packets.

(e) Lebanese, Syrian, French, and Colonial bank notes, and foreign coins and bank notes. However, the Banque de Syrie et du Liban and approved banking establishments may be authorized to import such coins and bank notes.

(f) It is also forbidden to import any transferable values, deeds, notes, and coupons, except through the intermedi-

ary of the Banque de Syrie et du Liban, or duly authorized banking establishments.

(v) *For other reasons.* (a) Radio-sending equipment.

(b) Phonograph records with a religious character.

(c) Essences, essential oils, and all chemical products derived therefrom intended or suitable for use in the manufacture of false or imitated alcoholic beverages; essences and aromas for the manufacture of mineral waters, ices, and pastries.

(d) False trade-marks, trade names, or indications of origin.

(e) Anethol.

(f) Essences of anise, star anise (badian) and fennel require the special authorization of the customs of the French Mandated Territories in the Levant.

(g) Ottoman or foreign coins of silver, and old silver coins, may be imported by authorization of the High Commissioner of the French Republic at Beyrouth.

(h) Paper is subject to inspection for foreign matter and analysis of the sizing.

(i) Fabrics are subject to microscopic examination of the threads and hairs.

(j) Crude or refined sulphur is subject to analysis to determine the percentage of sulphur.

(k) Mineral dyes are subject to qualitative and quantitative analysis.

(l) Chemical products and pharmaceutical specialties, substances and preparations, and compound medicines, whose composition is not indicated either on the wrapper or on an accompanying slip, except articles of current importation whose composition is already known or appears in the official pharmacopoeias.

(m) Printed labels bearing the mark of wines, brandies, or liquors of French origin are subject to restrictions. The Inspectorate General of Customs must be advised.

(n) Radio apparatus is subject to restrictions. Notice must be given to the Inspectorate General of Posts.

(o) Motion-picture films may be imported only through the port of Beyrouth, and notice must be given to the "Sûreté Générale."

§ 127.290 *Leeward Islands.* (Anguilla, Antigua, Barbuda, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, Redonda, St. Christopher or St. Kitts and Virgin Islands (British).) (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.54 of this chapter.

(4) *Air-mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Coins. (Admitted into Montserrat only.)

(ii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Leeward Islands.)(1) *Tables of rates.*

(i) All Islands except Montserrat.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

(ii) Montserrat only.

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.17	12	\$2.04
2	.34	13	2.21
3	.51	14	2.38
4	.68	15	2.55
5	.85	16	2.72
6	1.02	17	2.89
7	1.19	18	3.06
8	1.36	19	3.23
9	1.53	20	3.40
10	1.70	21	3.57
11	1.87	22	3.74

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker, 1 Form 2922.

Sealing. Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Boston, Christiansen, Cristobal, Frederiksted, Charlotte Amalie.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.(3) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity, when prepaid at the postage rate applicable in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fees (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55

(ii) *Insurance return receipt.* (a) Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(b) Parcels which contain coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article must be insured. If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured, it must be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly. Every parcel containing jewelry or any other precious articles exceeding \$500 in value must be packed in a box measuring not less than 2 feet 6 inches in length and girth combined.

(c) Each insured parcel must have written on the address side, in United States currency, the amount for which the parcel is insured.

(d) For further information concerning insurance, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(4) *Observations.* (a) Used clothing admitted, but may be subjected to fumigation.

(b) A charge of 3d. is levied on every parcel imported into Antigua, and a similar charge on every dutiable parcel imported into Dominica.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(1) *For sanitary reasons.* Used clothing may be subject to fumigation at the expense of the addressee.(ii) *For the protection of plants.* (a) Plants, fruits, and parts thereof, if they come from countries where diseases of such plants exist.

(b) The following special restrictions apply to articles addressed to Antigua, Barbuda and Redonda.

(1) All fruits, except plantains, nuts, and dried, canned, candied, or other processed fruits must be accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by a competent authority stating that they originate in this country.

(2) All fruits and vegetables imported from the United States or Canada must be accompanied by a certificate issued by a competent authority in the country of exportation stating that the articles did not originate in a country from which they are prohibited.

(c) The following articles require a permit from the Governor for importation:

(1) Sugarcane, including plants, seedlings, and all parts of sugarcane.

(2) Rooted plants of the citrus family, which must also be accompanied by a certificate signed by a competent inspecting officer, stating that the region where the plants originated has been free of citrus canker for the preceding 2 years.

(3) Limes (citrus fruits).

(4) Cotton seed, cotton lint, and seed cotton, as well as all wrappings, containers and sacks used therefor.

(5) Soil and plants growing in soil.

(iii) *Arms, munitions, etc.* Admitted only under permit from the Governor.(iv) *For other reasons.* Goods bearing the name or trade-mark of any manufacturer, dealer, or merchant in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, or any British possession, unless that name or mark is accompanied by the exact indication of the country where such goods were made or purchased.§ 127.291 *Liberia*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted at risk of sender.(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.(2) *Special delivery.* No service.(3) *Money-order service.* No provision.(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise)* prepaid at letter rate. Accepted at risk of sender. (See § 127.3.)(6) *Prohibitions.* Platinum, gold, and silver, manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.(b) *Parcel post.* (Liberia.)(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)(4) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.(5) *Prohibitions.* False money.§ 127.292 *Lithuania.*

Note: The regulations in this section are as prescribed by the Soviet authorities who are, as a practical matter, in a position to refuse the entry into Lithuania of mail unless such mail complies with the Soviet postal regulations.

(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.(2) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)(3) *Special delivery.* No service.(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.(5) *Observations.* Same as those governing mail service with the *Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*, § 127.366 (a) (5). To facilitate distribution and delivery, "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" or "U. S. S. R." should be included as part of the address of mail articles.(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as those governing mail service with the *Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*, § 127.366 (a) (6).(b) *Parcel post.* (Lithuania.)(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.59	12	\$2.34
2	.73	13	2.48
3	.81	14	2.62
4	.95	15	2.76
5	1.09	16	2.90
6	1.23	17	3.04
7	1.37	18	3.18
8	1.44	19	3.32
9	1.58	20	3.46
10	1.72	21	3.60
11	1.86	22	3.74

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 3 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Sealing: Compulsory.
Group shipments: No.
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(3) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(4) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(5) *Observations.* Same as those governing parcel post service with the *Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*, § 127.366 (b) (5). To facilitate distribution and delivery, "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" or "U. S. S. R." should be included as part of the address of parcels.

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as those governing parcel post service with the *Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*, § 127.366 (b) (6).

§ 127.293 *Luxemburg (Grand Duchy)*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as *parcel post*, paragraph (b) (5) of this section.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Luxemburg.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.26	23-----	\$3.76
2-----	.40	24-----	3.90
3-----	.62	25-----	4.04
4-----	.76	26-----	4.18
5-----	.90	27-----	4.32
6-----	1.04	28-----	4.46
7-----	1.18	29-----	4.60
8-----	1.32	30-----	4.74
9-----	1.46	31-----	4.88
10-----	1.60	32-----	5.02
11-----	1.74	33-----	5.16
12-----	2.06	34-----	5.46
13-----	2.20	35-----	5.60
14-----	2.34	36-----	5.74
15-----	2.48	37-----	5.88
16-----	2.62	38-----	6.02
17-----	2.76	39-----	6.16
18-----	2.90	40-----	6.30
19-----	3.04	41-----	6.44
20-----	3.18	42-----	6.58
21-----	3.32	43-----	6.72
22-----	3.46	44-----	6.86

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See sec. 77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.
Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(4) *Observations.* (i) For the clearance of parcels addressed to Luxemburg, the Customs Service demands the production of the invoice relating to the articles. The sender of parcels addressed to Luxemburg must therefore attach the said invoice to his article if he wishes the clearance to be made with due celerity.

(ii) Senders of parcels for or from Luxemburg who request their parcels to be returned must transmit with their request an amount sufficient to prepay postage.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* (a) Articles whose exterior or contents if visible contain expressions which are harmful or contrary to public order. Prints or forms similar to bank notes or other fiduciary values (postage stamps, etc.). Anonymous printed pamphlets, without indication of the name of the printer.

(b) Secret and prohibited arms such as air rifles, air pistols, poniards, knives in the form of poniards, bayonets, sword canes, canes loaded with iron except those having iron around the bottom, and other hidden or secret defensive weapons. Pistols and revolvers are not considered as hidden or secret arms, and may consequently be admitted.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Official or nonofficial preparations containing more than 2 per cent of opium, 0.2 per cent of morphine or its salts, 0.1 per cent of cocaine or its salts, 0.1 per cent of diacetylmorphine or its salts, may be imported for medical or scientific purposes, by previous authorization from the Director General of Public Health. The authorization to import is issued on written application setting forth the nature and quantity of the substances to be introduced as well as their alkaloid content. The importer may not take possession of the products imported until after verification by a competent agent at the customs office of Luxemburg city. The parcels must bear the conspicuous and legible names and addresses of the addressee and sender, and, in conspicuous letters, the names of the substances or preparations mentioned above; the label must also bear, on a red background, a death's head with the note "Poison—Gift."

(b) Foodstuffs and beverages; curative, preservative, fortifying, or fragrant substances containing methyl alcohol. This prohibition does not apply to: (1) Solutions of formaldehyde or preparations thereof containing methyl alcohol, or (2) preparations containing very small quantities of methyl alcohol which can not be avoided by technical processes, coming from methylic combinations

contained therein or from other natural formations inherent in the manufacture.

(c) White lead in powder, lumps, or cakes, intended for painting, is prohibited importation; white lead for other purposes than painting may be imported, but the importation is authorized only under conditions to be fixed by the Director General of Finance.

(d) Worn body linens and clothing, used bedding, rags, and oakum of all kinds, coming from South America, may not be imported into the Grand Duchy. This prohibition does not apply to body linens, clothing, and bedding carried by travelers for their personal use, or imported as a result of a change of address.

(e) The importation of meat coming from warm-blooded animals (including the reindeer and the wild boar, but not including game, warm-blooded marine animals, and fowl) is subject to the provisions of the laws and regulations on the inspection of meats.

(f) The following are prohibited importation: (1) Preserved dog meat, as well as prepared meat coming from the horse, the donkey, the mule, or any other solid-hoofed animal. (2) Meat prepared with any of the following ingredients or any substance containing any of them: Boric acid and its salts, formic aldehyde, alkaline hydroxides and alkaline earths, and their carbonates; sulphuric acid and its salts, as well as hyposulphite salts, hydrogen fluoride and its salts, salicylic acid and its compounds, chlorated salts, nitrated salts, coloring matters of any kind (except when they must be employed to give a yellow tinge to margarine, if such use is not contrary to other provisions). (3) Salted meat in pieces weighing less than 4 kilograms, except ham, bacon, and entrails. (Prepaid meat which has been subjected to special treatment for preservation, but which has nevertheless generally retained the qualities of fresh meat, or which can regain it through appropriate treatment, is considered as fresh meat.)

(4) Pork of American origin, unless accompanied by an official declaration that it has been inspected in the country of origin in accordance with the regulations in force and found to be free from properties harmful to health.

(g) All meat whose importation is not prohibited is subject, on introduction, to official sanitary inspection; meat giving rise to objections is treated under the provisions in force. Importation may be effected only through the offices of Rodange, Esch s. A., Rumelange, Dudelange, Bettemburg, Remich, Grevenmacher, Wasserbillig, Echternach, and Vianden.

(iii) *For the protection of plants.* (a) The provisions of the international Phylloxera Convention apply to all shipments of grapevines and their products, as well as to other live plants with roots.

(b) The following are prohibited importation: Plants and cuttings of grapevines coming from phylloxerated zones; also rooted grapevines, grapevine rootstocks, grapevine leaves, and dried grapevine cuttings or stems of all origins; composts, earths, used trellises and props; unless their entry is permitted by a special arrangement in accordance with ar-

ticle 4 of the Phylloxera Convention of Berne.

(c) Grapevine plants, grapevine cuttings with or without roots, and green grapevine cuttings or stems coming from unphylloxerated regions may be introduced only with the authorization of the Government or the authority delegated for that purpose, and under conditions to be fixed in each case; the plants, cuttings, and stems shall be introduced only in wooden boxes perfectly closed by means of screws, but easy to inspect.

(d) Table grapes, vintage grapes, and grape marc may be imported only under the following conditions:

(1) No grapevine leaf may be used for packing.

(2) Table grapes shall be shipped only in boxes, cases, or baskets which are well closed, easy to inspect, and which bear a mention of the nature of the shipment.

(3) Vintage grapes shall be sent only when pressed and in barrels hermetically sealed, with a capacity of 5 hectoliters at least.

(4) Grape marc shall be sent only in well-closed cases or boxes.

(5) The boxes must be cleaned so as to leave no fragment of earth or grapevine.

(e) Garden and nursery plants are admitted only if they are not affected by insects or fungi harmful to horticulture or agriculture. If they come from countries which have adhered to the International Phylloxera Convention, they may be imported if the conditions of that convention have been observed. (The United States has not yet adhered to that convention.) The shipments must be accompanied by certificates from the phytopathological service of the country of origin attesting that the products presented for importation come from establishments free from harmful insects or fungi and that they do not contain any harmful insects or fungi. Shipments not accompanied by this certificate and those originating in a country which has not adhered to the International Phylloxera Convention will be subject to expert inspection at the place of destination; in case that the products are found to be affected by harmful insects or fungi, their destruction may be ordered, at the expense of the importer.

(f) The following are prohibited importation: (1) Live plants and fresh wastes from plants originating in America, Japan, Australia, China, and the Hawaiian Islands; also barrels, cases, and other objects used for the packing or storing of the merchandise in question or waste therefrom. (2) Fresh fruits and fresh waste from fruits originating in America, Japan, Australia, China, and the Hawaiian Islands, as well as material used for their packing, when the inspection made by the office of entry shows the presence of the San Jose scale in the merchandise or packing material.

(g) The importation into the Grand Duchy of tubers or plants of potatoes, fruits, or plants of tomatoes or eggplants, is authorized only if the shipments are accompanied by a certificate issued by the phytopathological service of the country of origin attesting that the said products come from a region exempt

from *Doryphora decemlineata* (Colorado potato beetle). The following are to be considered as coming from an exempt region: Products grown in and shipped from a place situated at least 20 kilometers from any culture infested with *Doryphora*.

(h) Likewise, shipments of potatoes must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the phytopathological service of the country of origin attesting that the tubers come from a region exempt from potato wart disease. The following are considered as coming from an exempt region: Potatoes cultivated in and shipped from a place situated at least 20 kilometers from any culture infected by the potato wart disease; however, tubers gathered in and shipped from a place situated less than 20 kilometers but more than 5 kilometers from a focus of infection will be admitted if accompanied by a certificate establishing that the articles have been examined by the said service and found free from potato wart disease.

(i) Shipments not accompanied by the prescribed certificates will be rejected, unless it results from the examination by the Luxembourg phytopathological service made at the expense of the importers that the shipments are free from Colorado potato beetle and potato wart disease.

(j) Potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants may be imported only through the customs offices of Remich, Echternach, and Vianden, or those situated on a railroad line.

(k) The above provisions do not apply to the reentry of products gathered by inhabitants of the Grand Duchy on their own property located on foreign territory in the frontier zones; the same will apply to products imported in the frontier traffic for the personal use of the interested parties.

(iv) *For other reasons.* (a) The importation of saccharine and similar sweetening substances is prohibited. The prohibition applies to products containing saccharine or similar substances; however, saccharine and similar substances addressed to pharmacists for medical purposes may be admitted in the form of parcel post by Government authorization.

(b) The importation of the following nitrogenous products is permitted only by authorization of the Government: (1) Nitrate-nitrogen fertilizers such as natural or chemical sodium nitrate, ammonium nitrate, calcium nitrate, kal-konitro, calcium-ammonium nitrate; (2) ammoniacal fertilizers such as ammonium sulphate, ammonium chlorides; (3) amidofertilizers such as cyanamide, urea; (4) compound fertilizers such as ammonium phosphate and superphosphate, ammonium sulphonitrate, potassium nitrate, nitrophoska, nitrophosphorite; (5) the following nitrogenous products: Anhydrous ammonia, ammoniacal solutions of any concentration, nitric acids of any concentration, sulphonitic acids, refined or commercially pure ammonium sulphate, refined or commercially pure ammonium nitrate, pure or refined sodium nitrate, refined potassium nitrate, ammonium carbo-

nates, ammonium chlorates, ammonium chloride, pure urea.

(c) The following are prohibited importation: Grape juice, grape must for making red wine, if there is added a quantity of sweetened water in excess of one-fifth of the liquid or a quantity of sugar greater than that which is necessary to supply a natural shortage of sugar or alcohol or to remedy an excess of acids, in the measure indicated by the composition of the product obtained in good years, without addition, by means of grapes of the same kind and the same origin. For the sweetening nothing may be used but cane or beet sugar, or technically pure glucose, not containing any coloring matter. Grape juice or grape must to which any other substance has been added, except as provided above.

(d) An import permit, issued by the Government, is required for butter, for cut flowers, for hosiery of pure silk and hosiery mixed with silk (No. 609 of the customs tariff); and for the following products derived from corn: Semolina, grits, farina, corn cereals, corn flakes, and hominy; and for leather footwear with soles other than of wood designated below: (1) High-laced shoes of specially denominated leathers or skins, other than ordinary working shoes with soles attached by means of nails or wooden pegs; (2) sandals and shoes coming up to the ankle, of specially denominated leathers or skins, with the exception of molded and woven shoes. In this connection the term "specially denominated leathers or skins" includes shoes whose lower part is wholly or partly composed of one or the other of the following kinds of leathers or skins: Patent, glazed, or bronzed leather of any kind; deerskin; chamois skin; kid or doe skin or imitations thereof; dressed leather; colt skin; dyed or waxed calfskin; satined calfskins; skins of reptiles or fish; skins without the hair removed; box-calf and imitation box-calf leather. An import permit is likewise required for grapes, apricots, peaches, and plums; as well as for the following kinds of beet sugar and cane sugar: (1) Crude beet and cane sugar; (2) refined sugar (powdered, bleached, granulated, or in lumps), candies.

§ 127.294 *Macao*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coins, bank notes, paper money, values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufacture platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(b) *Parcel post.* (Macao.)(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.47	12	\$2.12
2	.61	13	2.26
3	.75	14	2.40
4	.89	15	2.54
5	1.03	16	2.68
6	1.17	17	2.82
7	1.31	18	2.96
8	1.45	19	3.10
9	1.59	20	3.24
10	1.73	21	3.38
11	1.87	22	3.52

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Consular invoice: Yes. (See Observations.)

Exchange offices: San Francisco, Seattle, San Pedro, Honolulu.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Observations.* (i) Senders of parcels valued over \$20.00 mailed at those places at which a Portuguese consul is located must furnish a consular invoice signed by the sender and visaed by the Portuguese consul. A consular invoice is also required for a number of parcels mailed the same day at the same office by the same sender to the same addressee, if the total value of the merchandise is more than \$20.00.

(ii) The invoices may be sent enclosed in the parcels to which they relate or they may be sent direct to the addressees in sealed envelopes, preferably registered. When sent direct to the addressees, an explanatory note must be placed on the wrappers of the parcels indicating that the invoice has been sent under separate cover.

(iii) For a list of the Portuguese consuls, see § 127.329.

(4) *Prohibitions.* (i) Plants, seeds, and all organs of plants affected or suspected of being affected by any disease.

(ii) Arms, munitions, and war material, except with the authorization of the military authorities. Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

§ 127.295 *Madagascar and Dependencies.* (Madagascar, Ste. Marie-de-Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Comoro Islands (Mayotte, Grand Comoro, Anjouan, and Moheli.) (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, and silver; jewels and other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Madagascar and dependencies.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.28	7	\$1.96
2	.56	8	2.24
3	.84	9	2.52
4	1.12	10	2.80
5	1.40	11	3.08
6	1.67		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* (i) Saccharine. Compound medicines not appearing in an official pharmacopoeia.

(ii) All products capable of propagating the coffee-berry borer (Stephanodes hampei Hagedorn).

(iii) Banana plants, unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a competent authority of the country of origin attesting that the plants were not collected in a region where the Panama wilt disease Fusarium cubense E. F. Sm.) has been determined, nor in a country to which the importation of such plants is neither prohibited nor subjected to phytosanitary control.

(iv) Cotton from the States of Louisiana, New Mexico, or Texas, including entire cotton plants or parts thereof in the green or dry state, ginned or un-ginned cotton, cottonseed, soil composts, sacks, cases, or packing that have served to transport the articles just mentioned, are prohibited as a protection against the pink boll worm ((Gelechia) Pectinophora gossypiella Saund.). This prohibition also extends to any seeds, plants or parts thereof capable of harboring the pink boll worm, especially Hibiscus cannabinus (hemp-mallow), Hibiscus esculentus (okra), and the genus Bauhinia. Such products originating elsewhere are admitted if accompanied by a certificate, visaed by a French consular or colonial official, to the effect that the products were not gathered in a region where the presence of the pink boll worm had been determined, or in any country into which the importation of the said products is not prohibited or subject to phytosanitary control.

(v) Sugarcane plants, cuttings, and seeds are entirely prohibited, except that small amounts of plants or cuttings stripped of their leaves and leaf-sheaths, as well as sugarcane seeds, may be ex-

ceptionally admitted by decision of the Minister of Colonies.

(vi) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses. Arms and munitions of any origin are admitted only upon authorization by the local authorities.

(vii) Playing cards. Tobacco sauce (präiss). Articles violating the copyright laws. Products bearing any indication leading to the belief that they are of French origin. Preserved fish, vegetables and plums not bearing on each receptacle a stamp showing their origin. Boxes of preserved sardines weighing more than 1 kilogram.

§ 127.296 *Madeira Islands*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted, if registered. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Portugal* § 127.329 (a) (7), except that dutiable articles (merchandise) in unregistered letters and packages prepaid at letter rate are prohibited.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Madeira Islands.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.02	12	\$3.03
2	.76	13	3.20
3	.90	14	3.34
4	1.34	15	3.48
5	1.48	16	3.62
6	1.62	17	3.76
7	1.76	18	3.90
8	2.08	19	4.04
9	2.22	20	4.18
10	2.36	21	4.32
11	2.50	22	4.46

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Registered or insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels.

(See § 127.77.)

Registration: Yes. (See *Portugal* § 127.329.)

Insurance: Yes. (See *Portugal*, § 127.329.)

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined 6 feet.

(3) *Observations.* No parcel may exceed £50 in value.

(4) *Registration and insurance.* For information concerning registration and insurance of parcels, indemnity, etc., see *Portugal*, § 127.329 (b) (6).

(5) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Portugal*, § 127.329 (b) (7).

§ 127.297 *Malaya.* The Postal Territory of Malaya includes the Colony of Singapore (including the Christmas and Cocos or Keeling Islands) and the Malayan Union (comprising the former Straits Settlements (Malacca, Penang and Province Wellesley), the Federated Malay States (Negri Sembilan, Pahang,

Perak and Selangor) and the Unfederated Malay States (Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Perlis and Trengganu).

(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, jewelry, and other precious articles. However, unmounted precious stones are admitted in the registered letter mails.

Articles bearing in the address or on the outside words, letters, or marks used without formal authorizations indicating or leading the addressee to believe that the articles in question concern the Government service. (This does not apply to Trengganu.)

Articles marked on the outside with the value of the contents.

Parasites and predators of injurious insects intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions are admitted in the form of samples only. Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post. However, no plant material for propagation may be imported by air mail.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Malaya.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.37	12-----	\$2.33
2-----	.51	13-----	2.47
3-----	.78	14-----	2.61
4-----	.92	15-----	2.75
5-----	1.06	16-----	2.89
6-----	1.20	17-----	3.03
7-----	1.34	18-----	3.17
8-----	1.61	19-----	3.31
9-----	1.75	20-----	3.45
10-----	1.89	21-----	3.59
11-----	2.03	22-----	3.73

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, San Francisco, San Pedros, Seattle, Honolulu.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined 6 feet.

(3) *Observations.* (1) The Postal Administration of Malaya has advised that due to the present exceptional conditions many articles not normally subject to import restrictions are now entirely prohibited or admitted only under license. While no list has been furnished showing the articles restricted or prohibited, it is incumbent upon prospective mailers to ascertain in advance whether the addressees have obtained, or will be able to obtain, the necessary license, if required.

(ii) Accordingly, postmasters are directed to refuse any packages containing merchandise addressed for delivery in Malaya, unless the sender has been informed that the addressee has made arrangements for compliance with the import regulations and has obtained an import license when required, the wrapper of the package to be marked accordingly. If no import license is required the package should be so endorsed.

(4) *Prohibitions*—(1) *For sanitary reasons.* Hypodermic syringes, unless addressed to the Director of Medical Services of Malaya, to a doctor in the British naval, military or air forces, or to a doctor, veterinary surgeon, analyst or pharmacist attached to the Government.

(ii) *Arms, etc.* (a) Firearms (including airguns) and parts of firearms, except by special authorization.

(b) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iii) *For the protection of plants.* (a) Plants and seeds of the following can be imported only by written authorization of the Director of Agriculture at Kuala Lumpur: Para rubber (all species of *Hevea*), cotton (all species of *Gossypium*), sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*), seeds of the coconut tree (*Cocos nucifera*), palms of any species, coffee (all species of *Coffea*), except dried beans for consumption or export, banana suckers for planting, of all subspecies and varieties of *Musa sapientum*, *Musa cavendishii* or *chinensis*, *Musa paradisiaca*, *Musa textilis*, seeds of the elasis or oil palm (*Elaeis spp.*); live tea plants or parts thereof (all varieties of *Camellia thea*), including tea seeds.

(b) Suckers and cymes of pineapple for propagation (all kinds and types of *Ananas sativus*).

(c) Plants and seeds sent by mail must be in the form of parcel post, directed to the addressee in care of the Director of Agriculture at Kuala Lumpur. A copy of the following certificate, which must be signed by an official of the Department of Agriculture of the country of origin not earlier than 14 days before mailing, must be enclosed in the parcel. Another copy must be sent directly to the above-named official at Kuala Lumpur.

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned certifies that the plants contained in the parcel or consignment described below have been carefully inspected by _____ duly authorized officer of _____ at _____, who has found them healthy and free from diseases or parasites.

(Signature) _____

(Official title) _____

Date _____

Number and description of parcels:

Distinctive marks:

Description of live plants or products:

Cultivated at:

Name and address of addressee:

Name of vessel or information as to manner of dispatch:

Date of mailing:

Port or place of entry:

Supplementary certificate attached. (Give here details of special certificate or certificates concerning importations specified by the country of importation.)

(iv) *For other reasons.* (a) Coins or ingots of a value higher than \$50, except coins manifestly intended for ornaments.

(b) Base or counterfeit coins.

(c) Unvulcanized rubber, except samples of rubber which do not exceed 7 pounds avordupois.

(d) Articles infringing the trade-mark or copyright laws.

(e) Bank notes, currency notes, and negotiable instruments payable to bearer (such articles are, however, admitted in registered letters).

§ 127.298 *Malta.* (Including Gozo and Cumino Islands.)—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Malta.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.22	12-----	\$1.76
2-----	.36	13-----	1.90
3-----	.44	14-----	2.04
4-----	.71	15-----	2.18
5-----	.85	16-----	2.32
6-----	.99	17-----	2.46
7-----	1.13	18-----	2.60
8-----	1.28	19-----	2.74
9-----	1.42	20-----	2.88
10-----	1.56	21-----	3.02
11-----	1.70	22-----	3.16

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* Parcels for Malta are delivered at post offices only.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Japanese shaving brushes.

(ii) Plants and parts thereof.

(iii) Grapevines and fruits packed in grapevine leaves; cuttings and shoots of grapevines, and grapes; unless accompanied by a phylloxera certificate.

(iv) Potatoes, unless accompanied by a certificate that they come from a place free from the wart disease.

(v) Citrus fruits, unless found healthy by an inspector.

(vi) Sulla seed, unless accompanied by a certificate that the seeds are 12 months old.

(vii) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(viii) Unseasoned or crude celluloid, xylonite cake or liquid celluloid.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(ix) For prohibition against articles sent via England see "Articles in transit," § 127.268, paragraph (b) (5).

§ 127.299 *Martinique*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Money-order service*. No provision.

(3) *Special delivery*. No service.

(4) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

The importation of dutiable articles (merchandise) into Martinique in letters or letter packages is subject to the obtaining of an authorization delivered prior to the mailing at the request of the importers, by the chief of the customs service.

(6) *Prohibitions*. (i) Gold, silver, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(ii) Bank notes and paper money.

(iii) All articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Martinique.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.14	7-----	\$0.98
2-----	.28	8-----	1.12
3-----	.42	9-----	1.26
4-----	.56	10-----	1.40
5-----	.70	11-----	1.54
6-----	.84		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, San Juan.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions*. Products capable of propagating the coffee-berry borer, plants and cuttings of sugarcane, of all origins, except by special authorization from the Governor.

§ 127.300 *Mauritania*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Money-order service*. See French West Africa, § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

The importation of dutiable articles (merchandise) into Mauritania in letters or letter packages is subject to the obtaining of an authorization delivered to the addressee prior to the mailing at the request of the importers by the chief of the customs service.

(6) *Prohibitions*. Same as Senegal, § 127.345 (b) (4).

(b) *Parcel post*. (Mauritania.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.39	12-----	\$2.47
2-----	.53	13-----	2.61
3-----	.83	14-----	2.75
4-----	.97	15-----	2.89
5-----	1.11	16-----	3.03
6-----	1.25	17-----	3.17
7-----	1.39	18-----	3.31
8-----	1.53	19-----	3.45
9-----	1.67	20-----	3.59
10-----	1.81	21-----	3.73
11-----	1.95	22-----	3.87

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966, 4 Form 2967.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations*. (i) The service extends to:

Akjoujt.	Kiffa.
Aleg.	Mederdra.
Atar.	Moudjeria.
Boghe.	Nouakchott.
Boutilimit.	Port Etienne.
Chinghetti.	Rosso.
Fort Gouraud.	Tamchakett.
Kaedi.	Tidjikja.

(ii) Parcels for other places may be accepted but must be claimed at one of these offices, of which the name should appear in the address. All parcels are liable to charges for delivery.

(iii) As to the nature of the information to be furnished on the special customs declarations (Form 2967) employed, see *Observations under France (including Monaco)*, § 127.252 (b) (3).

(5) *Prohibitions*. Same as Senegal, § 127.345 (b) (4).

§ 127.301 *Mauritius and Dependencies (including Rodrigues)*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*. (i) Coins, bank notes, paper money, values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(ii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Mauritius and dependencies.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.34	7-----	\$2.38
2-----	.68	8-----	2.72
3-----	1.02	9-----	3.06
4-----	1.36	10-----	3.40
5-----	1.70	11-----	3.74
6-----	2.04		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions*. (i) Used clothing intended for sale.

(ii) Shaving brushes manufactured in Japan or exported from that country.

(iii) Grapevine stocks and cuttings.

(iv) Sugarcane cuttings.

(v) Rhizomes, tubers, roots, cuttings, grafts, etc., put up in earth, manure, sand or any substance taking the place thereof.

(vi) Live plants not mentioned above are admitted conditionally.

(vii) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(viii) Any article bearing a fictitious name. Books infringing the copyright laws.

(ix) Articles bearing counterfeit trademarks.

(x) Dyes coming from countries other than those of the British Empire.

(xi) Turtle oil (except by authorization from the collector of customs).

(xii) Turtle shells known by the name of "As Kashonane."

(xiii) Films, celluloid, etc., are admitted under the same conditions as to Great Britain. (See § 127.268 (b) (5).)

§ 127.302 *Mexico*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Diplomatic and consular mail*. See § 127.30.

(3) *Freedom of postage for Government correspondence*. See § 127.30 (f).

(4) *Special delivery*. Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(5) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages*. Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(6) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 5 cents per ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(7) *C. o. d. service*. For information concerning collect-on-delivery service for registered 8-ounce packages of merchandise, small packets, and printed matter, see paragraph (b) (7) of this section, *Collect-on-delivery service*.

(8) *Money-order service*. See § 17.51 to § 17.97, inclusive, of this chapter.

(9) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepared at letter rate*. Accepted.

(10) *Combination packages*. Accepted.

(11) *Observations.* (i) The postal administration of Mexico has advised that, under the general law for insurance companies issued in Mexico on August 26, 1935, mail matter from insurance companies in the United States not authorized in Mexico and destined for delivery in that country, containing receipts or notices of premiums on policies, will be allowed delivery, provided the envelopes are marked "Esta correspondencia no contiene propaganda para contratar seguros" (this correspondence does not contain advertising for contracting policies).

(ii) Advertising matter, yearbooks and directories are liable to customs duties as follows:

Article and Rate of Duty

	Pesos per gross kilo ¹
Catalogs, yearbooks, and directories, printed, paper bound	0.50
Catalogs, yearbooks, and directories, printed, bound in boards, leather, or cloth	.75

	Pesos per legal kilo ²
Advertisements, calendars, and catalogs, printed, engraved, or lithographed, on single sheets of paper or cardboard, even when they have frames, rods, or rollers of any kind	3.00

¹ Gross weight includes total weight of package and outside container.

² Legal weight includes inside container and wrappings.

(iii) Customs duty can not be prepaid on the above-mentioned articles for Mexico. Information as to arrangements that may be made by the sender for paying the required customs duties may be obtained from the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

(12) *Prohibitions.* (i) Coins and bank notes are admitted in registered letters, provided that the total value of the shipment does not exceed 2,000 Mexican pesos.

(ii) Persons desiring to transmit medicinal products, toilet preparations, and cosmetics in the mails to Mexico must submit specimens of such articles to the Mexican Department of Public Health for registration, accompanied by a statement of the formula of their composition in the Spanish language. After registration by the Department of Public Health of Mexico, medicinal products may be forwarded to that country provided they bear an indication of their formula in Spanish as well as the registration number, while toilet preparations and cosmetics will be accepted provided they bear an indication of the number under which registered.

(iii) Works reprinted abroad in violation of the Mexican copyright laws.

(iv) Books relating to magic.

(v) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Mexico.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	7	\$0.98
2	.28	8	1.12
3	.42	9	1.26
4	.56	10	1.40
5	.70	11	1.54
6	.84	12	1.68

No. 40—16

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
13	\$1.82	29	\$4.06
14	1.96	30	4.20
15	2.10	31	4.34
16	2.24	32	4.48
17	2.38	33	4.62
18	2.52	34	4.76
19	2.66	35	4.90
20	2.80	36	5.04
21	2.94	37	5.18
22	3.08	38	5.32
23	3.22	39	5.46
24	3.36	40	5.60
25	3.50	41	5.74
26	3.64	42	5.88
27	3.78	43	6.02
28	3.92	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2968.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: Yes.

Exchange offices: Offices authorized.

(2) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* See § 127.104.

(3) *Indemnity.* See § 127.106.

(4) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(5) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(6) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(7) *Collect-on-delivery service.* (i) Registered parcel-post packages, printed matter, 8-ounce packages of merchandise, and small packets may be sent collect-on-delivery from any money-order post office in the United States.

(ii) *Collect-on-delivery* shipments shall in all cases be registered and based upon bona fide orders for the contents of the parcel or in conformity with agreement between the senders and addressees. It is not permissible to use the c. o. d. service as a collection agency.

(iii) The amount to be collected on parcels sent to Mexico must be shown on the parcels in pesos and centavos, the centavos to be in even centavos—for instance, 2 pesos 50 centavos, not 2 pesos 49 centavos. "Pesos" and "centavos" must be written out in full. On parcels received from Mexico the c. o. d. amount will be shown in dollars and cents.

(iv) The c. o. d. fees (which cover registration) are as follows:

	Cents
For collection of a maximum of 50 pesos and an indemnity (loss only) up to \$10	30
For collection of a maximum of 250 pesos and an indemnity (loss only) up to \$50	45
For collection of a maximum of 500 pesos and an indemnity (loss only) up to \$100	60

(v) While postal employees may acquaint the public upon request with the information published by the Depart-

ment from time to time regarding the rate of conversion of the Mexican peso, it should be made clear to the public that due to the frequent fluctuations in the conversion rate no responsibility will be assumed by the Postal Service for any quotations furnished and that the fluctuations in the rate of conversion should be taken into consideration by the senders when computing the c. o. d. charges to be collected on delivery so as to insure the receipt of the full amount desired. It should also be made clear that the responsibility of properly indorsing on registered c. o. d. parcels to Mexico the amount in pesos and centavos to be collected rests with the sender and that no indemnity is payable to cover any shortage in the remittance received when such remittance represents the equivalent of the pesos and centavos indorsed on the parcel by the sender. The question of the shortage is then one for adjustment between the sender and the addressee of the c. o. d. parcel involved.

(vi) Form 3818 or a letter indicating the nature of any alteration or cancellation of the c. o. d. charges requested by the sender on c. o. d. parcels sent to Mexico shall be sent direct to the postmaster at the United States exchange office from which the parcel concerned was due to be dispatched in a direct mail to Mexico.

(vii) If the United States exchange office of dispatch is not definitely known to the postmaster at the office of mailing, the Form 3818 or letter, in order not to delay the matter, should be sent to the postmaster at Laredo or El Paso, Texas, according to whichever of these two offices can be reached more quickly from the office of mailing. In general, El Paso is reached more quickly from places in western United States and Laredo from other places.

(viii) Requests for alteration or cancellation of c. o. d. charges in connection with c. o. d. parcels sent from Mexico to this country will be sent by the proper Mexican exchange office to one of the United States exchange offices listed in subdivision (x) of this subparagraph, which in turn will transmit the request to the United States office of destination. Postmasters receiving requests from one of the United States exchange offices referred to for changes in or cancellation of the amounts of c. o. d. charges on c. o. d. articles mailed in Mexico will promptly comply with such requests. (The requests should be filed at the office of destination as a record.) However, such requests which may be erroneously sent from any Mexican post office direct to the office of destination in this country should be sent to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C., to have them verified. The c. o. d. parcels involved should in the meantime be held for further instructions from the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General.

(ix) The postmarking stamp of the office of mailing must appear at all breaks (cut or torn ends) of the gummed-paper strips employed in the sealing of registered c. o. d. parcel-post packages.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(x) There is shown below a complete list of all the offices in this country and Mexico through which c. o. d. articles may now be exchanged:

Brownsville, Tex., and Matamoros, Tam.
Calexico, Calif., and Mexicali, B. Cfa.
Chicago, Ill., and Alvaro Obregon, Tab.
Chicago, Ill., and Mexico, D. F.
Chicago, Ill., and Nuevo Laredo, Tam.
Chicago, Ill., and Progreso, Yuc.
Chicago, Ill., and Veracruz, Ver.
Eagle Pass, Tex., and Piedras Negras, Coah.
El Paso, Tex., and Ciudad Juarez, Chih.
El Paso, Tex., and Mexico, D. F.
Laredo, Tex., and Mexico, D. F.
Laredo, Tex., and Nuevo Laredo, Tam.
Laredo, Tex., and Tampico, Tam.
Los Angeles, Calif., and Mexico, D. F.
New Orleans, La., and Campeche, Cam.
New Orleans, La., and Alvaro Obregon, Tab.
New Orleans, La., and Progreso, Yuc.
New Orleans, La., and Veracruz, Ver.
New York, N. Y., and Campeche, Cam.
New York, N. Y., and Mexico, D. F.
New York, N. Y., and Nuevo Laredo, Tam.
New York, N. Y., and Progreso, Yuc.
New York, N. Y., and Tampico, Tam.
New York, N. Y., and Veracruz, Ver.
Nogales, Ariz., and Nogales, Son.
Philadelphia, Pa., and Mexico, D. F.
Philadelphia, Pa., and Nuevo Laredo, Tam.
Rio Grande City, Tex., and Ciudad Camargo, Tam.
St. Louis, Mo., and Mexico, D. F.
St. Louis, Mo., and Nuevo Laredo, Tam.
San Antonio, Tex., and Nuevo Laredo, Tam.
San Diego, Calif., and Ensenada, B. Cfa.
San Diego, Calif., and Tijuana, B. Cfa.

(xi) Senders' return receipts will not be furnished for collect-on-delivery parcels for Mexico.

(xii) For further information concerning collect-on-delivery service see §§ 127.103 and 127.109.

(8) *Observations.* (i) Packages, except packages of moving-picture films, automobile tires, and packages of newspapers from news dealers especially marked to go as "outside pieces," will not be accepted for transmission to Mexico when their bulk will prevent their closure in mail sacks at the United States exchange post office of dispatch. Automobile tires, up to a weight limit of 44 pounds each, may be accepted for places in Mexico reached by railroad from the United States. The Mexico office will not accept responsibility for any damage that may occur to packages of automobile tires when their transmission is outside of mail sacks. Packages such as herein described will be accepted outside of mail sacks when they originate in Mexico and are destined for the United States.

(ii) The Postal Administration of Mexico has requested that it be recommended to senders of parcels destined for that country which are directed to the ultimate addressee through the intermediary of a first addressee (bank or other organization) that the names and addresses of both addressees be indicated on the wrappers of the parcels as well as on the customs declarations.

(iii) The Mexican Administration has established a system of advising the second addressee of the arrival of such a parcel at the office of destination. This advice of arrival, which bears a notation that the parcel will not be delivered except upon written authorization from the first addressee, is sent only once. It is sent at the same time as the advice is sent to the first addressee. The Mexican

Administration states that, in practice, it has been found that banking institutions are sometimes negligent in advising their client (a second addressee) of the arrival of his merchandise, and that the sending of an advice of arrival to the second addressee serves to notify him that the parcel is on hand.

(iv) These instructions contemplate that both addresses appearing on a parcel shall be addressed to a single office. Therefore, parcels should not be accepted for mailing if directed to a first addressee at a certain office and to a second addressee at another office.

(v) For information concerning customs duties on advertising matter, yearbooks, and directories, see *Regular mails*, paragraph (a) of this section.

(vi) The Mexican domestic rate of postage will be charged on each parcel-post package which is forwarded from one office to another office in that country when it bears an indication that the mailer desires it tendered for delivery at an alternative address. In the event the parcel can not be delivered at the alternative address indicated, it will be returned to origin rated for the collection of the above-mentioned forwarding charges. These charges, in addition to others which may have accrued on the parcel, will be collected from the mailer at time of return.

(vii) Mail should be dispatched according to special instructions issued to cover designated post offices in a particular State. At United States Exchange post offices concerned parcel-post packages for Mexico will not be inclosed in the same sacks with regular mail articles. New York is not the exchange office for Mexico (overland).

(viii) Insecticides, fungicides, and germicides shall be prepared for mailing to Mexico as follows:

(a) Each receptacle shall be plainly marked with the word "Poison" and the label or printed name of the manufacturer.

(b) The inner boxes or tubes containing the materials must be of metal, wood, glass, or fiber, and the outer container must be of metal or fiberboard, securely fastened and sealed.

(c) For liquids, an inner container must not only be surrounded by sufficient absorbent material, but must also be enveloped in padding material. Wood shavings cannot be considered as absorbent. The inner packing for insecticides, fungicides and germicides in solid or powder form must likewise be surrounded by packing material.

(9) *Prohibitions.* (i) The following articles are temporarily prohibited from admission to Mexico, under regulations of the Mexican Import Control Commission:

Fresh and preserved fruits. This includes ordinary sliced dried fruits, prunes and raisins; however, other dried fruits, brandied fruits, olives, or nuts are admitted.

Preserved meats: Other than ham, sausage, bacon and canned meat or seafood without vegetables.

Cosmetics, perfumes and toilet kits. However, creams, toothpastes, face powders, deodorants and hair dyes are admitted.

Jewelry of precious or nonprecious metal or other substances, with or without precious stones; also cut diamonds. However, jewelry

of silver with precious stones is admitted, as are uncut diamonds to be cut in Mexico.

Ready-made wearing apparel and sewn parts thereof, made of cotton or of wool or other animal fibers except silk. However, the following and similar articles are admitted: Ties, collars, handkerchiefs, garters and girdles of cotton or wool; and shirts or undershirts of cotton of plain weave.

Hosiery of silk, artificial fabrics, or wool, even if decorated.

Cotton cloth oiled, waxed, or coated with pyroxylin. However, cloth treated with rubber or plastic materials is admitted.

Velvet cloth made of cotton or artificial fibers, or of wool or other animal fibers except silk.

Carpets of wool or other animal fibers except silk. Carpets of cotton, jute, artificial fabrics or fabrics containing silk are admitted.

Fur wearing apparel, i. e., garments and parts thereof made of leather or skin with its hair. However, jackets and other garments made of leather without the hair are admitted.

Leather bags, purses and wallets weighing up to one kilogram (2½ pounds) each.

Tanned hides with the hair.

Pictures, statues and antiques at least 100 years old.

Fountain pens, mechanical pencils and penholders of any material other than fine metal, with gold, silver, or goldplated parts. Similar articles of plastic or other material without gold, silver or goldplated parts are admitted.

Radio receivers and phonographs. However, radio transmitters and parts used in the manufacture of radios and phonographs are admitted.

Watches, wrist or pocket, other than repeating. Watch cases, works or other parts are admitted.

Worked glass and crystal in pieces, with or without mountings or decorations. Plain glass bottles or other containers, and other manufactured glass articles, are admitted.

Advertisements, calendar and price lists on loose sheets (prohibited after January 1, 1948).

The prohibitions do not apply to articles imported into the following free zones and districts:

(a) Ensenada, Tijuana, Algodones, Tecate and Mexicali in Baja California.

(b) Cozumel, Chetumal, Xelak and Isla de Mujeres in the Territory of Quintana Roo.

(c) The partial free zone established in northwestern Sonora, bounded as follows: On the north by the international boundary from the Colorado River to a point 10 kilometers east of Coneita; thence straight to the coast at a point 10 kilometers east of point Penasco; thence to the Colorado River and the place of beginning.

(d) The free ports of Coatzacoalcos, Vera Cruz; Salina Cruz, Oax.; and Topolebambo, Sin.

Until further notice, all parcel post or regular mail packages addressed to Mexico containing any of the above articles will not be accepted unless to one of the excepted localities or unless the sender has received assurance that the addressee has been granted special permission to receive the contents. Such permission may be based upon quota arrangements or special regulations issued by the Mexican Import Control Commission. The wrapper of the parcel should then be endorsed "Importation into Mexico specially authorized" or similarly.

(ii) The following articles are normally prohibited from importation into Mexico by parcel post:

(a) For sanitary reasons. Pacifiers for the amusement of babies. For medi-

cines, cosmetics, and toilet articles, see paragraph (a) of this section "Regular mails." The customs service requires, from persons receiving by mail from abroad, in small quantities, products of animal origin contained in tin cans, a certificate of sanitary inspection issued by the Department of Agriculture and Fomento. However, with a view to avoiding annoyance and difficulty for importers of such small shipments, the Secretariat of Communications and Public Works, at the request of the said customs service, advises that the products in question may be exempted from the above-mentioned inspection certificate when their weight is less than 5 kilograms (11 pounds); but that shipments of a greater weight will be inspected by a representative of the competent Secretariat, at the request of the interested parties in each case.

(b) *For the protection of animals and plants.* (1) Cottonseed must be fumigated or certified by the sanitary authorities of the country of origin.

(2) The following are admitted only with special authorization from the Minister of Agriculture and Fomento: Coffee plants and parts thereof (roots, stems, flowers, and fruits) intended for study; rice seed and paddy rice; banana plants and parts thereof; citrus trees and parts thereof (there is no restriction on the fruit); potatoes; fruits and fruit plants intended for study; sugar-cane shoots intended for study.

(3) A special permit from the Minister of Agriculture and Fomento is required for corn and other agricultural products from the States of Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New Jersey, West Virginia, and Indiana.

(4) Live plants, seeds, and herbs in general require sanitary inspection.

(5) Peach, nectarine, almond and chabacano (apricot), trees, as well as their roots, stems, branches, cuttings, shoots, and grafts from the United States, being subject to partial quarantine, require a permit from the Federal Office of Agricultural Defense for importation.

(6) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, unless intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions.

(c) *Arms, etc.* Arms require the special permission of the Secretariat of War and Navy. The importation by mail of pistols, hunting and target arms, is subject to the following conditions: For such importation there is required, in addition to the authorization from the Secretariat of War and Navy, a certificate from the Mexican Consul at the place of shipment establishing that the articles destined for importation into the country are indeed of the authorized kind; this document shall be submitted to the Mexican customs office of entry, which will not permit the importation without it. Moreover, the Secretariat of Finance and Public Credit calls attention to the fact that the absence of the above certificate constitutes a violation of the customs law, and that the prescribed fines will consequently be levied; the cus-

toms can permit the forwarding and withdrawal of the arms only after the fine has been paid; pistols and other instruments for the projection of tear gas.

(d) *For other reasons.* (1) Works violating the Mexican copyright laws.

(2) Banknotes, except those of the Bank of Mexico, coins of all kinds, with the exception of gold coins, and values payable to bearer (checks, etc.) are prohibited admission. As an exception, the Bank of Mexico and the banks associated therewith are authorized to import bank notes exclusively for the purpose of exchange. However, the Secretariat of the Treasury and Public Credit of Mexico may prohibit the Bank of Mexico and its associated banks from importing banknotes into the country when, in the judgment of the National Banking Commission, the importation is excessive, or when the said commission deems it prejudicial to the economics of that country. Prohibited banknotes and coins and values payable to the bearer received in Mexico will be returned only when the Mexican Administration is satisfied that the articles do not have an illegal character. In case the articles are found to have an illegal character they will be confiscated. See *Regular mail, Prohibitions* (paragraph (a) (12) of this section) concerning the mailing of coins and banknotes in registered letters.

(3) Uncanceled postage stamps are accepted only under registration.

(4) Eggs, except eggs for hatching addressed to places served directly by railroad, are prohibited.

§ 127.303 *Morocco (British)*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted for British Post Office in Tangier only.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* In order to be sent at the reduced rate (3 cents for each ounce or fraction) letters for Tangier must be addressed to "Tangier, Morocco (Spanish Post Office in the Tangier Zone.)"

(7) *Prohibitions.* (1) The following prohibitions apply only to the British Postal Agency at Tangier. For the British Postal Agencies in French Morocco (at Casablanca, Fez, Marrakech, Mazagan, Mogador, and Saffi) and in Spanish Morocco (at Tetuan) the prohibitions are the same as for Morocco (French) and Morocco (Spanish), respectively:

(a) Distilling apparatus or parts thereof, except by special permission.

(b) Tobacco, cigarettes, cigars, and kif, except by previous authorization of the Tobacco Monopoly.

(c) Hunting arms, and substances used in the manufacture of explosives, are subject to special restrictions. Other arms and munitions are prohibited.

(d) Java peas or Burmese beans containing more than 0.02 per cent of hydro-

cyanic acid. Seeds of forage plants containing Cascuta (dodder).

(e) For information concerning carbon paper, paint, varnish, turpentine, etc., see *Great Britain and Northern Ireland*, § 127.268.

(b) *Parcel post.* No service.

§ 127.304 *Morocco (French)*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (1) Manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; jewelry, or other precious articles.

(ii) Coins and banknotes may be imported only by the State Bank of Morocco and banking establishments approved by the French Protectorate.

(iii) All articles prohibited importation or subject to restrictions when sent in the form of parcel post are subject to the same prohibitions and restrictions when sent in the regular mails.

(iv) For information concerning the sanitary police regulations covering vegetables, see *Parcel post* paragraph (b) (5) of this section. However, articles sent in the regular mails containing the vegetable products whose admission is subject to restrictions may enter Morocco only through the offices of: Oujda, in the case of articles for places in Eastern Morocco; Casablanca, in the case of articles for places in Western Morocco and all air mail articles. The senders must obtain information on this point from their correspondents in Morocco. Moreover in order to identify such articles and facilitate their forwarding by the transit offices, they should bear either a label indicating the office of entry into Morocco or a very conspicuous handwritten notation indicating that office. They must also bear the green customs label, Form 2976 (C 1).

(b) *Parcel post.* (Morocco, French.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

(i) French Morocco, except Casablanca.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.29	23	\$3.62
2	.43	24	3.76
3	.57	25	3.90
4	.71	26	4.04
5	.85	27	4.18
6	.99	28	4.32
7	1.13	29	4.46
8	1.27	30	4.60
9	1.41	31	4.74
10	1.55	32	4.88
11	1.69	33	5.02
12	1.83	34	5.26
13	1.97	35	5.40
14	2.11	36	5.54
15	2.25	37	5.68
16	2.39	38	5.82
17	2.53	39	5.96
18	2.67	40	6.10
19	2.81	41	6.24
20	2.95	42	6.38
21	3.09	43	6.52
22	3.23	44	6.66

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(ii) Casablanca only.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	23	\$3.22
2	.28	24	3.36
3	.42	25	3.50
4	.56	26	3.64
5	.70	27	3.78
6	.84	28	3.92
7	.98	29	4.06
8	1.12	30	4.20
9	1.26	31	4.34
10	1.40	32	4.48
11	1.54	33	4.62
12	1.68	34	4.76
13	1.82	35	4.90
14	1.96	36	5.04
15	2.10	37	5.18
16	2.24	38	5.32
17	2.38	39	5.46
18	2.52	40	5.60
19	2.66	41	5.74
20	2.80	42	5.88
21	2.94	43	6.02
22	3.08	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* The importation of merchandise, except articles of gold, by parcel post, is subject to previous authorization of the higher authorities of the Protectorate. Previous authorization is not required for parcels sent to private individuals and having no commercial character, except multiple shipments for the same addressee. The instructions set forth under § 127.252 (b) (3) *Observations of France—Parcel post*, in connection with the acceptance of commercial parcels for France, also apply with respect to commercial parcels from French Morocco.

(5) *Prohibitions—(1) For reasons of public safety.* The importation of hunting and de luxe arms may be authorized for sellers of arms or for strictly personal use by private individuals.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* Adulterated foods and drinks; harmful or adulterated medicines; substances intended for the alteration or adulteration of wines. Java peas or Burmese beans containing more than 0.02 percent of hydrocyanic acid. Nursing bottles and their parts, nipples and pacifiers made of other substances than pure rubber vulcanized otherwise than by heat, and not bearing the trade-mark of the maker or seller and the special note "Pure Rubber." Raw hides are subject to sanitary inspection on arrival.

(iii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Insect eggs, larval and chrysalides not preserved in liquids; cultures of myxomycetes, fungi, or bacteria; with the exception: (1) Of eggs, chrysalides, and cocoons of the following sericigenous insects (silkworms): *Sericaria mori*, Linné; *Antherea mylitta*, Drury; *Antherea Pernyi*, Guerin, Var; *Yama Mai*, Guerin; *Attacus orizaba*, Weswood; At-

tacus *Atlas*, Linné; *Philosamia ricini*, Boisduval (*Attacus ricini*, Hutton); *Philosamia cynthia*, Drury; *Tella polyphe- mus*, Cramer; *Platysamia ceropia*, Linné; and (2) of cultures of certain beneficial cryptogams such as yeast, bacteria for extracting nitrogen from the atmosphere, lactic ferments, etc. Packets containing them must bear the name, address, and title or calling of the sender, as well as the name of the species of insect or cryptogam. Such shipments will be examined on arrival and will be destroyed if the contents are found to be of unpermitted species. Adult melliferous insects (bees) of the following species: *Apis mellifera*, Linné; *Apis licustica*, Spinola; as well as leeches, will be admitted if properly packed.

(b) Dodder seed, unless addressed to recognized official scientific or technical institutions, provided that the packing precludes all possibility of dispersion.

(c) Plants and parts of plants, and in general all products of vegetable origin may be imported only through the ports of Casablanca and Port-Lyautey or the border office of Oujda, where they are subjected to sanitary inspection. Their return or destruction may be ordered if plant parasites are discovered.

(d) Plants and parts thereof such as layers, cuttings, grafts, flower bulbs, tubers, rhizomes, roots, and cut flowers must be accompanied by a copy of the commercial invoice for the shipment, certified as correct by the sender or importer, indicating the botanical species and varieties, the name and address of the sender and the establishment of origin, name and address of the addressee, the weight of the parcels, and the contents of each in detail.

(e) Special provisions govern the importation of plant parasites; plants and parts of plants capable of carrying the European corn borer; plant material used for packing products being imported; potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants; used empty sacks; and forage seeds.

(f) However, the rules governing the importation of plant material do not apply to the following: Wheat, barley, oats, rye, maize, rice, sorghum, millet, beans, peas, lentils, vetches, chickpeas, coffee, cocoa beans, pepper, cloves, cinnamon bark, rhizomes of ginger and galangal, dried lavender, cones of hops, dried thyme, gums, resins, incense, benzoin, gall-nuts, dried and packed medicinal plants, peat, rice straw, sesame seeds, pistachios, seeds of the pinon pine, shelled chestnuts, peanuts and cocoanuts, dried (sterilized) plants and parts of plants and dried fruits of the following: Plums, figs, grapes, apricots, apples, pears, and peaches.

(g) It is forbidden to use any of the following for wrapping, packing or decorating any articles or products imported into French Morocco: Any wild or cultivated plants or parts thereof, especially grass or leaves which have not received any industrial, chemical or mechanical treatment. Exception is made only for straw of wheat, barley, oats, and rye; leaves of the date palm; coir; reed stems if barked, defoliated and split; raw osiers; mosses; and the roots of ferns of the

genera *Osmunda*, *Polypodium*, and *Pteris*.

(iv) *Arms, etc.* War arms and their parts, except for the Ministry of War. Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(v) *State monopolies.* Leaf tobacco in the course of manufacture, and kif, except for the tobacco monopoly. However, tobacco required for reasons of health or habit may, exceptionally, be imported by private individuals for their personal use, subject to previous authorization from the monopoly and payment of an additional charge.

(vi) *For other reasons.* (a) Articles bearing false indications. Natural or artificial products bearing, either on themselves or on their wrappers, inside or outside, any name, sign, imprint, or label containing a reproduction or drawing of national Moroccan decorations, or of coins or paper money, or a drawing even approximately resembling them.

(b) Coins and bank notes may be imported only by the State Bank of Morocco and banking establishments approved by the French Protectorate.

(c) The importation of weights and measures is subject to authorization by the Controller of Weights and Measures.

(d) Sulphur, and sodium nitrate, may be imported only by special authorization.

(e) Alembics (retorts) and parts thereof require an authorization from the Director General of Finance.

(f) Motion-picture films may be imported only through the offices of Oujda and Casablanca. Films showing current events may, however, be imported through other offices. The shipments should be accompanied by a declaration as to the titles and subject matter of the films, which will be inspected and passed on before admission.

§ 127.305 *Morocco (Spanish Zone)—*

(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. Special-delivery service is confined to offices of Alcazarquivir, Arcila, Larache, Nador, Targuist, Tetuan, Villa Alhucemas, and Xauen. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.

(6) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(7) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(8) *Prohibitions.* (1) Articles bearing religious inscriptions or reproducing the portrait of the Sultan of Morocco or the Khalife of the Spanish Protectorate.

(ii) Coins, bank notes, paper money, gold and silver bullion, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Money in cash and values payable to the bearer.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Morocco, Spanish Zone).

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges and surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.53	23	\$4.53
2	.67	24	4.67
3	.85	25	4.81
4	.99	26	4.95
5	1.13	27	5.09
6	1.27	28	5.23
7	1.41	29	5.37
8	1.61	30	5.51
9	1.75	31	5.65
10	1.89	32	5.79
11	2.03	33	5.93
12	2.53	34	6.31
13	2.72	35	6.45
14	2.88	36	6.59
15	3.00	37	6.73
16	3.14	38	6.87
17	3.28	39	7.01
18	3.42	40	7.15
19	3.56	41	7.29
20	3.70	42	7.43
21	3.84	43	7.57
22	3.98	44	7.71

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York

(2) *Indemnity.* See § 127.106.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(6) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(7) *Observations.* (1) *Parcel-post* packages are accepted without reservations for Alcazarquivir, Arcila, Larache, Nador, Tangier, Targuist, Tetuan, Villa Alhucemas, and Xauen. Parcels may be accepted for certain other places in Spanish Morocco, but must be marked to show that they will be called for at one of the above-mentioned offices as indicated below:

Office of Destination and Delivering Office

Puente Internacional: Arcila.

Sidi Ali (Beni Aros), T'zenin: Larache.

Azil el Middar, Beni-Enzar, Cabo de Agua, Dar-Drius, Monte Arruit, Tistutin, Segangan, Zaio, Zeluan, Zoko el Arbaa de Arkemen, Tahulma: Nador.

Bab-Tazza, Barrio Moro (Moorish Quarter), Benkarrich, Castillejos, Dar-Riffen, Rincon de Medik, Rio Martin: Tetuan.

Cuatro Torres de Alcala, Puerto Capaz: Villa Alhucemas.

(ii) The customs declarations must be completed in English with an interlinea-

tion in either French or Spanish. The gross weight of the entire parcel and the net weight of its contents must be given. Packages and the customs declarations which accompany them should bear a complete local address; that is, the name of the street and the number of the house or other designation of the exact address at which the addressees may be found. This information is desired by the Spanish customs authorities in order to adjust customs and transportation charges.

(iii) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(iv) For information concerning parcel-post service to Spanish offices in Northern Africa (Ceuta, Melilla, Alhucemas, Chaferinas, and Penon de Velez de la Gomera), see *Spain*, § 127.351 (b).

(8) *Prohibitions.* War arms and parts of arms; uncharged munitions of all kinds; saltpeter, sulphur, and all other materials for making munitions. Non-explosive components of artillery fuses. Hunting arms and ordinary de luxe arms require special authorization from the administrative authorities for delivery to addressees. Tobacco and kif are subject to very high charges.

§ 127.306 *Nauru Island*—(a) *Regular mails.* See table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents ½ ounce. By ordinary means from Australia. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Australia*, § 127.209 (a) (7).

(b) *Parcel post.* (Nauru Island.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.30	7	\$1.86
2	.56	8	2.12
3	.82	9	2.38
4	1.08	10	2.64
5	1.34	11	2.90
6	1.60		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: San Francisco, San Pedro, Seattle, Honolulu.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Australia*, § 127.209 (b) (5).

§ 127.307 *Netherlands*—(a) *Regular mails.* See table No. 1, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* (i) See *Parcel post, observations*, paragraph (b) (4) of this section, concerning authorization required to be obtained by the addressee for the importation of gold, other precious metals or diamonds, manufactured or not; art treasures; postage stamps; instruments of payment, valid or not; paper values; and public credit documents and securities.

(ii) Circulars secured with gummed stickers will be delivered to addressees without collection of additional postage when prepaid at the postage rate applicable to printed matter.

(7) *Prohibitions.* All articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Netherlands.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	23	\$3.22
2	.28	24	3.36
3	.42	25	3.50
4	.56	26	3.64
5	.70	27	3.78
6	.84	28	3.92
7	.98	29	4.06
8	1.12	30	4.20
9	1.26	31	4.34
10	1.40	32	4.48
11	1.54	33	4.62
12	1.68	34	4.76
13	1.82	35	4.90
14	1.96	36	5.04
15	2.10	37	5.18
16	2.24	38	5.32
17	2.38	39	5.46
18	2.52	40	5.60
19	2.66	41	5.74
20	2.80	42	5.88
21	2.94	43	6.02
22	3.08	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 3 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Observations.* (i) Commercial shipments of merchandise are admitted only if an import permit has been obtained by the addressee from the "Cen-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

tralen Dienst voor In- en Uitvoer," Piet Heinplein 6. The Hague. This permit is not required for gift shipments sent for relief purposes.

(ii) Authorization from the "Nederlandsche Bank" is required to be obtained by the addressee for the importation of gold, other precious metals or diamonds, manufactured or not; art treasures; postage stamps; instruments of payment, valid or not; paper values; and public credit documents and securities.

(iii) In the Netherlands parcels are charged 5 cents a day for storage, beginning the second day after first presentation; the minimum storage charge is 10 cents; the maximum, 1 florin (100 cents).

(iv) A delivery charge of 20 cents is collected each time a parcel is presented at the residence of the addressee after one unsuccessful presentation.

(v) Individuals in the Netherlands are permitted to receive in gift parcels not more than 200 cigarettes or 500 grams (17½ ounces) of chopped tobacco per month. However, the tobacco quota for two months (1,000 grams of chopped tobacco or 400 cigarettes) may be mailed to a person in the Netherlands at one time. Larger quantities addressed to any person are liable to confiscation.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons*. Waste material from the manufacture of aniline dyes containing arsenic.

(ii) *The following are admitted conditionally*. (a) Dried milk products (powdered, in cubes), on condition that the outer wrapper or the container or wrapper in which such products are inclosed bears the note "In Nederland ingevoerd" (Imported into the Netherlands) in conspicuous characters 2 centimeters high when the package contains more than 1 kilogram of such merchandise and one-half centimeter high for a quantity up to 1 kilogram. The articles must also be accompanied by a certificate of origin conforming to the model prescribed by the Minister of Finance, issued by a Netherlands consul in the country of origin. (These provisions do not apply to dried milk products colored light rose or mixed with at least 10 per cent of bran.)

(b) Meats or preparations thereof are not admitted except after authorization by the competent Netherlands authorities.

(c) Serums and vaccines are admitted only after official examination has shown that they fulfill the Netherlands' legal requirements. In case of official control in the country of origin, they should also bear the mark required in that country.

(iii) *For the protection of animals and plants*. (a) The articles prohibited by the International Phylloxera Convention. Grapes; gooseberry bushes, parts thereof, and articles used for packing them.

(b) The following are admitted conditionally: Potatoes are prohibited from certain countries only, and senders should obtain information in advance relative to the admission of potatoes from their country.

(c) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, unless intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions.

(iv) *Arms, etc.* Firearms and their parts must be accompanied by an import permit. Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(v) *For other reasons*. (a) Counterfeit works of art; pirated literary and scientific works.

(b) German or Belgian silver coins or coins of nonprecious metal, except up to the amount of 40 marks or 50 francs in silver and 10 marks or 12½ francs in nonprecious metal.

(c) Netherlands coins and banknotes, as well as foreign coins and banknotes in reichsmark, rentenmark, zloty, and crowns (kronens) issued by the former protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, including those out of circulation; also foreign securities issued on Germany territory.

§ 127.308 *Netherlands Indies*. (Bali, Banka, Billiton, Netherlands Borneo, Celebes, Java, Little Soenda (Sunda), Madura, Moluccas (Moluccas) Rhio (Riow), Sumatra, Netherlands Timor, and Netherlands New Guinea.)

(a) *Regular mails*—(1) *Service*. Service is restricted to Postal Union articles for the following destinations:

(i) Island of Sumatra: Medan, Padang, Palembang and Sabang only.

(ii) Island of Java: Batavia, Batavia-centrum, Meester Cornelis, Buitenzorg, Bandoeng, Tjimahi, Semarang, and Soerabaja only.

(iii) Other islands: All destinations.

(iv) See table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(2) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(3) *Special delivery*. No service.

(4) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(6) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(7) *Prohibitions*. (i) Cocoa leaves, dried, undried or powdered.

(ii) Parasites and predators of harmful insects intended for the control of such insects are admitted only if addressed to "Het Hoofd van het Instituut voor Plaantenziekten te Buitenzorg" (The Chief of the Phytopathological Institute at Buitenzorg).

(iii) Also all articles prohibited as parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Netherlands Indies.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include surcharges]			
Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.30	7	\$1.14
2	.44	8	1.28
3	.58	9	1.42
4	.72	10	1.56
5	.86	11	1.70
6	1.00		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, San Francisco, Honolulu, San Pedro.

(2) *Dimensions*. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges*. See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Observations*. Service is restricted to gift parcels. See paragraph (a) of this section *Regular mails* concerning places to which the service extends.

The customs declarations should show both the gross and the net weight. In the case of foodstuffs, etc., the gross weight of the whole parcel and the net weight of each kind of merchandise should be indicated. Inaccurate information in the customs declarations may result in the confiscation of the parcels by the customs.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety*. (a) Materials, articles, and tools for producing explosions.

(b) The following are admitted only if needed by the Government or if importation is specially authorized, firearms (including parts thereof), flamethrowers and their parts, imitation firearms (except toy guns), airguns, butchering pistols, signal pistols, alarm pistols, starter's pistols, pistols and revolvers causing apparent death and other intimidating articles and parts thereof, jackedeted bullets and jackets for bullets.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons*. (a) Yellow fever virus or any substance or article containing it, capable of causing the propagation of yellow fever.

(b) Feathers or other parts of parrots, perroquets, or other psittaceous birds, or other birds indicated by the Governor General.

(c) Dry white lead is admitted only for scientific or medical use, or if specially authorized by the Governor General.

(iii) *For the protection of plants*. (a) Cacao.

(b) See *Regular mails* paragraph (a) of this section for conditions of importation of parasites and predators of harmful insects.

(c) In general, the importation of seeds, live plants, and parts of live plants is admitted if the shipment is accompanied by a certificate (to be inclosed in the package) issued and signed by an official expert of the government of the country of origin, indicating the kind and quantity, and attesting that the contents, at the time of mailing, do not contain, in the opinion of the issuing official, any animal or vegetable matter harmful to plants. The certificate must bear a clear and authentic official stamp, whose validity is beyond question.

(iv) *Arms, munitions, etc.* (a) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(v) *For other reasons*. (a) Publications advocating unlawful or treasonable activities.

(b) Silver coins known as dollars or parts of dollars, as well as base dollar coins. However, the importation of the dollar called the "New Straits Dollar"

and the corresponding base dollar coin is admitted into Provinces other than Atjeh and Dependencies, "Westerafdeeling van Borneo" (Western Division of Borneo), Djambi, "Oostkust van Sumatra" (East Coast of Sumatra), with the exception of the islands of the district of Bengkalis, and the parts of the Provinces of Riouw and Dependencies and Tapanoeli, situated in the island of Sumatra.

(c) Plates or disks of silver capable of passing as legal coin after any operation, unless they are evidently intended to serve as ornaments or commemorative medals.

(d) Copper or bronze coins are prohibited entry into the islands of Java and Madura, except when imported by or for the Government.

(e) Coins known as "duit" or copper plates or disks, stamped or unstamped, capable of passing as such coins, into Netherlands Borneo and into the Provinces of "Sumatra's Westkust" (West Coast of Sumatra), Tapanoeli, Benkoelen, "Lampoengsche Districten" (Districts of Lampung), and "Molukken" (Moluccas); and coins known as "duit", "oude compagnies dubbeltjes" and "ke-pengs", into the Soela Islands and into the Provinces of Menado, Celebes and Dependencies, and Timor and Dependencies.

(f) Defaced, mutilated, or counterfeit coins, paper money, and bank notes.

(g) Prints, pieces of metal, or other articles similar in form to paper money, bank notes, or coins.

(h) "Tjeki" playing cards into the Provinces of Celebes and dependencies.

(i) Saltpeter, into the Province of "Westerafdeeling van Borneo" (Western Division of Borneo), unless imported for the Government or under permit granted by the constituted authorities.

(j) Marks, signs, or stamps which are false or contrary to law, or articles to which they are illegally affixed.

(k) Merchandise bearing false trade marks, i. e., goods bearing the name, firm name, or trade mark to which another is entitled, or bearing an imitation of the name, firm name, or trade mark with only a little variation.

(l) Amulets.

(m) Bees and silkworms.

(n) Motion-picture films must be sent to the office of Tandjongpriok (Batavia Centrum for articles in the regular mails); importation is authorized only after inspection and approval by an official commission at Batavia.

(o) The films to be inspected must be packed in tightly closed boxes of tin or other metal, each act or part of film about 300 meters (1,000 feet) long being inclosed in a separate box. On the outside of each box must be indicated, in very legible Roman letters, the main title, as well as the order number or the part of the film inclosed.

(p) The films must be ready for display and have their titles properly affixed.

§ 127.309 New Caledonia and dependencies. (Including Isle of Pines, Loyalty Islands, Huan Islands, Futuna and Alofi Islands and the Wallis Islands.)

(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Parcel post*, paragraph (b) (5) of this section. However, articles whose importation is prohibited may be sent in the regular mails if authorization is first obtained from the Director General of Customs; with the exception of bills of the Bank of Venice, which are absolutely prohibited.

The only coins admitted are those which are no longer in circulation.

(b) *Parcel post.* (New Caledonia and dependencies.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.22	23	\$3.94
2	.36	24	4.08
3	.50	25	4.22
4	.72	26	4.36
5	.86	27	4.50
6	1.00	28	4.64
7	1.14	29	4.78
8	1.36	30	4.92
9	1.50	31	5.06
10	1.64	32	5.20
11	1.78	33	5.34
12	2.16	34	5.72
13	2.30	35	5.86
14	2.44	36	6.00
15	2.58	37	6.14
16	2.72	38	6.28
17	2.86	39	6.42
18	3.00	40	6.56
19	3.14	41	6.70
20	3.28	42	6.84
21	3.42	43	6.98
22	3.56	44	7.12

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No
Exchange offices: San Francisco, San Pedro, Honolulu.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) Parcels may be accepted for any place in New Caledonia and dependencies, but delivery is confined to Noumea.

(ii) An invoice or a descriptive list must be prepared and attached to the customs declaration.

(iii) The invoice or list must indicate the value of each article contained in the parcel.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Saccharine.

(b) Compound medicines not figuring in an official pharmacopoeia.

(c) Serums, vaccines, toxins, and similar products.

(ii) *For the protection of animals and plants.* (a) Leaf or manufactured tobacco.

(b) Pepper.

(c) Cut flowers.

(d) Sugarcane plants; coffee grains and coffee plants.

(e) Grapevine plants and cuttings; vintage grapes; grape marc; figs, raisins, and dates for the manufacture of sirups and preserves.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* (a) Arms of war and commerce, ancient arms and panoplies.

(b) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iv) *For other reasons.* (a) Bills of the Bank of Venice.

(b) Mineral oils suitable for lighting, heavy mineral oils, benzols, benzines, toluenes, pure or mixed essences, of coal tar.

(c) Books violating the copyright laws.

(d) Playing cards.

(e) Watches and small clocks and their parts.

§ 127.310 Newfoundland (Including Labrador)—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.54 of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(6) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(7) *Combination packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(8) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence.* See § 127.30 (f).

(9) *Insurance or registration.* Printed matter and 8-ounce packages of merchandise may be either insured or registered.

(10) *Observations.* (i) Advertising pamphlets, advertising show cards, illustrated advertising periodicals; price books, catalogs, and price lists; advertising almanacs and calendars; patent medicine or other advertising circulars, fly sheets or pamphlets; advertising chromos, chromotypes, oleographs, or like works produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, and having any advertising or advertising matter printed, lithographed or stamped thereon, or attached thereto, including advertising bills, folders, and posters or other similar artistic work, lithographed, printed or stamped on paper or cardboard for business or advertising purposes sent to Newfoundland from this country are subject to the payment of customs duty.

(ii) The customs duty on such advertising matter is as follows:

	Cents
Up to and including one ounce	1
Over 1 ounce up to 2 ounces	2
Over 2 ounces up to 3 ounces	3
Over 3 ounces up to 4 ounces	4
Over 4 ounces up to 5 ounces	5
Over 5 ounces up to 6 ounces	6
Over 6 ounces up to 7 ounces	7
Over 7 ounces up to 8 ounces	9

RULES AND REGULATIONS

	Cents
Over 8 ounces up to 9 ounces	10
Over 9 ounces up to 10 ounces	11
Over 10 ounces up to 11 ounces	12
Over 11 ounces up to 12 ounces	13
Over 12 ounces up to 13 ounces	14
Over 13 ounces up to 14 ounces	15
Over 14 ounces up to 16 ounces	18

(iii) This customs duty must be prepaid by means of Newfoundland customs-duty stamps, which customs-duty stamps should be affixed to the reverse side of each package for the amount of duty payable on the same.

(iv) The customs duty in question, if not prepaid, is not collected from the addressee, but the advertising matter is returned to origin.

(v) Customs-duty stamps for the payment of the said duty can be obtained in denominations of 1, 3, and 5 cents each on application to the Deputy Minister of Customs, St. John's, Newfoundland.

(vi) Postage stamps are liable to customs duty. Letters containing such stamps should bear the green customs label, Form 2976 (C 1), and the paper form of customs declaration, Form 2976-A, properly complete, must be enclosed therein.

(vii) Letters which contain postage stamps and do not bear the green label are liable to confiscation or the payment of a fine by the addressee upon delivery.

(11) *Prohibitions.* Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Newfoundland (including Labrador).)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
Over 8 oz.	8	8	\$1.12
to 1 lb.	\$0.14	9	1.26
2	.28	10	1.40
3	.42	11	1.54
4	.56	12	1.68
5	.70	13	1.82
6	.84	14	1.96
7	.98	15	2.10

Weight limit: 15 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.¹

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Boston.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(3) *Insurance.* (i) Mailable "prints," 8-ounce packages of merchandise and parcel post may be insured under the same conditions as apply to domestic insured mail with the exception of the articles mentioned in subdivision (iv) of this subparagraph. The following insurance fees and limits of indemnity shall apply:

¹ Insured parcels which are sealed should bear an endorsement reading "May be opened for postal inspection."

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$5	3
From \$5.01 to \$25	10
From \$25.01 to \$50	15
From \$50.01 to \$100	25

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) Claims for indemnity for insured parcels mailed in the United States addressed to Newfoundland shall be made on Form 2855; at the same time, Form 542 shall be executed in duplicate (first and second class offices) or Form 1510 not in duplicate (other offices), and indorsed "Claim for indemnity filed on (date)." Form 2855, with both copies of Form 542, shall be transmitted by first and second class offices to the domestic exchange office from which the parcel is presumed to have been dispatched and third and fourth class offices shall transmit their Forms 2855 and 1510 to the Deputy Second Assistant Postmaster General, International Postal Transport, Washington 25, D. C., direct.

(iv) The following articles and those of similar character shall not be accepted for transmission as insured mail to Newfoundland, but when mailable, may be sent as registered matter provided they are sealed and the letter rate of postage is paid: Precious stones, mounted or unmounted; all articles commonly known as jewelry used for personal adornment, such as rings, brooches, tie pins, chains, cuff links, dress sets, fobs, bracelets, rosary beads, lockets, necklaces, etc.; all articles of gold or other precious metals for personal use, such as cigarette holders, cigarette cases, vanity cases, cardcases, gold and silver pencils, lorgnettes, mesh bags, watches, etc.; gold scrap, jeweler's filings, fountain pens, money packets (which are construed as including bank notes, coin, including coins not current, bullion, gold dust, bonds, and coupons payable to bearer, stocks, and other securities negotiable by bearer). It is obligatory for all accepting employees to make inquiry of the sender as to the contents of insured parcels in order to ascertain whether or not the parcels contain matter excluded under the instructions mentioned above.

(v) For further information concerning insurance, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(4) *Observations.* (i) The parcel-post service to Newfoundland is limited to parcels weighing over 8 ounces and up to 15 pounds. Packages of merchandise weighing 8 ounces or less should be forwarded as "Eight-Ounce Merchandise Packages" (see § 127.11), small packets (see § 127.10) or in packages prepaid at the letter rate of postage.

(ii) Postmasters at exchange offices observing packages weighing 8 ounces or less, which were erroneously accepted for dispatch in the parcel-post mails, will detach the customs declaration (Form 2966), obliterate the parcel-post sticker (Form 2922) and forward such packages in the Postal Union (regular) mails.

(iii) Parcel-post matter from any State or possession for delivery in Newfoundland, including Labrador, should

be sent toward either New York, N. Y., or Boston, Mass. as the exchange office.

(iv) Parcels for the southern part of Labrador known as the Straits ports (Strait of Belle Isle) can be delivered up to the close of navigation, about the middle of December. In some instances, owing to weather conditions, the period of navigation extends later into the year, while in other instances it is suspended earlier. In either case a parcel received too late to be delivered at destination is held in Newfoundland until the opening of navigation the following spring.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Adulterated tea, prison-made goods, worn cloths of all kinds intended for sale.

(ii) Base or counterfeit money.

(iii) Reproductions of works copyrighted in Newfoundland or other parts of the British Empire.

(iv) Arms, munitions, and war material.

§ 127.311 *New Guinea, Mandated Territory.* (The mandated territory comprises the portion of the island of New Guinea formerly German, the Bismarck Archipelago (New Britain, New Ireland, New Hanover, Admiralty Islands), Buka and Bougainville (Solomon Islands).

(a) *Regular mail.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Parcel post*, see paragraph (b) (4) of this section.

(b) *Parcel post.* (New Guinea, Mandated Territory.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.44	7	\$2.18
2	.76	8	2.32
3	1.08	9	3.00
4	1.40	10	3.14
5	1.54	11	3.28
6	2.04		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

Exchange offices: San Francisco, Seattle, San Pedro, Honolulu.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Bees, silk-worms, and leeches are admitted, but are subject to quarantine, for purposes of inspection.

(b) Plants, cottonseed, and raw cotton are admitted, but are subject to quarantine, for purposes of inspection.

(c) Banana suckers and seeds are prohibited.

(d) All parts of the coconut palm except manufactured copra are prohibited. However, nuts for planting are admitted, but are subject to quarantine, for purposes of inspection.

(ii) *Arms, etc.* Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iii) *For other reasons.* (a) All except authorized reproductions of works protected by the copyright laws in the King's Dominions.

(b) Merchandise manufactured or prepared wholly or partly in prisons.

(c) Tea, exhausted or mixed with other leaves or with exhausted leaves.

(d) Oleomargarine, butterine, and other similar substances intended as substitutes for butter, unless colored and marked in accordance with regulations.

(e) All merchandise bearing or accompanied by a false statement as to guarantee.

(f) Merchandise bearing a false commercial description.

(g) Blank or partially blank invoice forms which can be filled in and used as original invoices.

(h) Teeth of animals and imitations thereof.

§ 127.312 *New Hebrides (including the Banks and Torres Islands)*—(a) *Regular mail.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. By ordinary means from Australia. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as France (including Monaco), § 127.252 (a) (7).

(b) *Parcel post.* (New Hebrides, including the Banks and Torres Islands.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.30	7-----	\$1.86
2-----	.56	8-----	2.12
3-----	.82	9-----	2.38
4-----	1.08	10-----	2.64
5-----	1.34	11-----	2.90
6-----	1.60		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: San Francisco, Seattle, San Pedro, Honolulu.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* Same as France (including Monaco), § 127.252 (b) (4).

§ 127.313 *New Zealand.* *(Including Cook Islands (Rarotonga, Mangaia, Atiu, Aitutaki, Mitiaro, Mauke (or Parry) and Hervey or Manuai) and Danger (Pukapuka), Manahiki, Palmerston (Avarua), No. 40—17

Penrhyn (Tongareva), Rakaanga, Savage (Niue) and Suwarro Islands).

(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* (i) In New Zealand, handbills, n. e. i., circulars, programs, playbills, printed posters, trade catalogs, price lists, and fashion plates are chargeable with customs duty at the rate of 6 pence per pound on receipt through the post, as well as a surtax of 2 pence per pound if not produced in British Dominions. Duty is not payable on trade catalogs or price lists of the goods of firms or persons having no established business in New Zealand. Religious tracts, handbills, and folders and printed advertising matter, n. e. i., are free of duty whether produced in British Dominions or not.

(ii) Show cards and calendars of all kinds are chargeable with duty at 25 percent ad valorem as well as a surtax of 20 percent ad valorem if not produced in British Dominions.

(iii) In addition to the foregoing duties, if any, a primage duty of 1 percent is charged on all goods.

(iv) The letters "n. e. i." after any item mean "not elsewhere included"; and the words "established business in New Zealand" are held to include a firm or person abroad (a) which has a branch house in New Zealand, (b) which carries stocks for sale in New Zealand. The Minister of Customs may, however, make further interpretation of the terms as circumstances necessitate.

(7) *Prohibitions*—(1) *Articles prohibited importation or admitted conditionally.* (a) Live bees are admitted only by authorization from the Minister of Agriculture.

(b) Articles bearing any objectionable notation, including the word "debt," or any other word or words indicating that they relate to a debt. Articles serving to advertise any gambling enterprise.

(c) Articles bearing the facsimile of a postage stamp or a part of a stamp, a false, fictitious, or counterfeit postage stamp, or fraudulent imprints of franking machines.

(d) Eiderdown, raw silk yarn, woolen yarn or goat hair, vanilla, and fish glue are not admitted as samples when the weight of the sample exceeds 3 ounces.

(e) The articles prohibited importation or admitted conditionally in the form of parcel post are likewise prohibited importation or admitted conditionally in the regular mails.

(b) *Parcel post.* (New Zealand.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.14	7-----	\$0.98
2-----	.28	8-----	1.12
3-----	.42	9-----	1.26
4-----	.56	10-----	1.40
5-----	.70	11-----	1.54
6-----	.84		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Limited to ordinary parcels (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: San Francisco, Seattle, San Pedro, Honolulu, Pago Pago.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the postage rate applicable in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55
From \$100.01 to \$165	60

(ii) Insurance return receipts. (a) Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(b) Insured parcels for the Cook Islands and other islands mentioned under § 127.313 are subject to the following restrictions: In the case of parcels for Savage (Niue) and Rarotonga, the insurance is effective until delivery. In the case of all the other islands, insurance is effective only as far as Rarotonga and no indemnity will be paid for loss, rifling, or damage occurring to parcels for these other islands after they leave Rarotonga.

(c) The insurance of parcels containing coin, platinum, gold, or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured) precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles is obligatory. If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured, it shall be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly.

(d) Each insured parcel must be marked to show (both in figures and in roman letters), in United States currency and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. (See § 127.102 (b) (5).)

(e) An indication of the insured value must also be shown on the relative customs declaration.

(f) For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(4) *Prohibitions*—(1) *For reasons of sanitary policy.* (a) Toilet brushes or toilet articles containing or made from hair of animals:

(1) If manufactured in eastern or southeastern Asia, British India, Ceylon,

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Japan, the East India Islands, or the Philippines; or

(2) If manufactured in other countries and deemed in the opinion of the collector of customs likely to convey anthrax;

Unless such brushes or articles are accompanied by a certificate from a responsible officer of the public health service of the country of origin that such goods have been effectively disinfected, or unless the said brushes or articles are disinfected, at the port of entry, at the expense of the importer, to the satisfaction of the district health officer.

(b) Animal wool, hair, including "drafts" or "drawn" hair and bristles:

(1) If grown in eastern or southeastern Asia, British India, Ceylon, Japan, the East India Islands, or the Philippines; or

(2) If grown in other countries and deemed in the opinion of the collector of customs likely to convey anthrax;

Unless such wool or hair is accompanied by a certificate from a responsible officer of the public health service of the country of origin that such goods have been effectively disinfected, or unless the said wool, hair, or bristles are disinfected, at the port of entry, at the expense of the importer, to the satisfaction of the district health officer.

(c) Shaving brushes wholly or partially manufactured in Japan or exported from Japan, if containing or made from the hair of animals.

(d) Every article the sale of which in New Zealand would be an offense against the sale of food and drugs act, 1908.

(e) Rags or clothing of any kind which has ceased to be in actual wear, and not forming part of the personal effects of a person arriving in the country from overseas, unless the importer can produce a certificate from a responsible officer of the public health service of the country of origin that the said rags or clothing have been effectively cleansed and disinfected, or the said rags or clothing are cleansed and disinfected, to the satisfaction of the medical officer of health at the port of entry, such cleansing and disinfection to be at the expense and risk of the importer.

(f) "Optanine" (an article used in brewing in the place of hops).

(g) "Flock," unless the importer satisfies the district health officer at the port of entry, by declaration or otherwise, that such flock has been wholly manufactured from clean "mill puff" or "mill waste."

(h) For the protection of animals or plants. (a) All plants, bulbs, fruit, etc., received from places beyond the Dominion are subject to restrictions on admission, and in some cases are refused admission altogether. Full information on the subject may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

(b) The virus of any disease of livestock (whether the virus is in an attenuated form or not) except with the consent of the Minister of Agriculture.

(c) Hides, skins, hair, etc., and animal manures, if diseased or attempted to be introduced contrary to the regulations relative to the importation thereof.

(iii) Arms. (a) Firearms, except by an authorized merchant or pursuant to a permit issued by a police superintendent or inspector.

(b) The nonexplosive components of artillery fuses are not admitted in the form of parcel post.

(iv) For other reasons. (a) Under the "Import Control Regulations" of December 1938, it is not permitted to import merchandise by mail unless an import permit is secured in advance from the customs authorities of New Zealand. Exception is made for bona fide gifts and for merchandise whose value does not exceed ten pounds (New Zealand currency), if imported for the personal use of the addressee and not for sale or for business. Books, music, or other printed works, being pirated copyrights of British authors, imported in breach of the copyright act of 1913.

(b) Merchandise imported in violation of the patents, designs, and trademarks act of 1908. Merchandise marked with the royal British arms, unless it is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs that such arms are used with His Majesty's consent or other legal authority.

(c) Goods manufactured or produced wholly or in part by prison labor or which have been made within or in connection with any prison, jail, or penitentiary; also goods similar in character to those produced in such institutions when sold or offered for sale by any person, firm, or corporation having a contract for the manufacture of such articles in such institutions, or by any agent of such person, firm, or corporation, or when such goods were originally purchased from or transferred by any such contractor.

(d) "Waterproof economite patent soles" for boots and shoes.

(e) Cooking utensils coated or lined with lead or with an alloy containing lead.

(f) Oxydonors, oxygenators, oxypathors, or any instruments or appliances of the same or a similar nature.

(g) Boots, shoes, slippers, and sandals, the sale of which in New Zealand would be an offense against the footwear regulations act of 1913.

(h) "Faradors" vended by the Farador Co. of Canada, and all written or printed advertising matter relating solely or principally thereto.

(i) "Ajax" dry-cell batteries or body belts, attachments therefor, and advertising matter relating thereto.

(j) Kugelman's herbal remedies, and all other remedies, drugs, medicines, or medical appliances manufactured, or supplied, or purporting to be manufactured or supplied by one Kugelman, or bearing any name or trade description referring in any manner to the said Kugelman, and all written or printed advertising matter relating solely or principally to any such goods.

(k) "Vitadatio" and all written or printed advertising matter relating solely or principally thereto.

(l) Prohibited importation except with the consent of the Minister of Customs. The following are prohibited importation except with the consent of the Minister of Customs:

(a) Russian ruble notes.

(b) Egg pulp and white or yolk of eggs, whether desiccated, liquid, frozen, or otherwise put up; also any similar preparations of eggs.

(c) "Radioactive solar pads" and alleged radioactive pads of any kind and all written or printed advertising matter relating solely or principally to such articles. Electromagnetic belts and electromagnetic kneecaps manufactured by or vended by or on account of Ashton Bennett, 37 Berners Street, London, and advertising matter relating solely or principally to such articles.

(d) "Electro life" belts and kneecaps manufactured by or vended by or on account of Alfred Burton, 32 Brooke Street, Holborn, London, and advertising matter relating solely or principally thereto.

(e) "Magnetaire" jackets, bed socks, insoles, and friction gloves, manufactured or vended by or on account of Magnetaire (Ltd.), or B. Copson Garratt, or any other person, and all advertising matter relating solely or principally to such articles.

(f) Electronic radio Biola apparatus manufactured or vended by or on account of the Biola Manufacturing Co. (Inc.), of Norfolk, Va., United States of America, and advertising matter relating solely or principally to such apparatus.

(g) Pulvermacher's electrical body battery, Pulvermacher's galvanic dry combined bands, Pulvermacher's No. 34 electrogalvanic deafness chain, and any similar electric or galvanic apparatus vended by or on account of the Electrological Institute (J. L. Pulvermacher and Co. (Ltd.)), 56 Ludgate Hill, London E. C., and all written or printed advertising matter relating solely or principally to such articles.

(h) Any living creature, except harmless entomological specimens.

(i) False or counterfeit money or bank notes, and any money not of the established standard of weight or fineness, and any coin intended for legal tender which is not legal tender in New Zealand.

(j) All articles marked with the arms of New Zealand or any specious imitation thereof, or any design resembling them sufficiently to be mistaken for them.

(k) Prohibited importation, except with the consent of the Minister of Internal Affairs. The following are prohibited importation, except with the consent of the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(a) Skins, feathers, or eggs of any bird (not being a domestic bird) in their natural state.

(b) Bees may be imported only with the previous consent of the Minister of Agriculture. With the exception of such appliances as are necessary to serve as containers for bees imported with the consent of the Minister of Agriculture, no appliances which have been used in connection with bees are admitted into the Dominion.

§ 127.314 Nicaragua—(a) Regular mails. See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) Indemnity. See § 127.105.

(2) Special delivery. No service.

(3) Money-order service. No provision.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.)

(6) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence.* See § 127.30 (f).

(7) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepared at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(8) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(9) *Combination packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(10) *Observations.* International reply coupons not accepted. (See § 127.14.)

(11) *Prohibitions.* Coins, banknotes, platinum, gold, and silver. Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Nicaragua.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	23	\$3.22
2	.28	24	3.36
3	.42	25	3.50
4	.56	26	3.64
5	.70	27	3.78
6	.84	28	3.92
7	.98	29	4.06
8	1.12	30	4.20
9	1.26	31	4.34
10	1.40	32	4.48
11	1.54	33	4.62
12	1.68	34	4.76
13	1.82	35	4.90
14	1.96	36	5.04
15	2.10	37	5.18
16	2.24	38	5.32
17	2.38	39	5.46
18	2.52	40	5.60
19	2.66	41	5.74
20	2.80	42	5.88
21	2.94	43	6.02
22	3.08	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Consular invoice: Yes. (See *Observations* subparagraph (6) of this paragraph.)

Exchange offices: New York, New Orleans, Balboa, Cristobal.

(2) *Indemnity.* See § 127.106.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(6) *Observations.* (1) Mailers of parcel-post packages addressed for delivery in Nicaragua must transmit three copies of the relative commercial invoice prepared in Spanish to the nearest Nicaraguan consul for legalization. After legalization, the original invoice should be included in one of the packages of the

shipment, while another copy should be forwarded, under separate cover, to the addressee. The parcel containing the invoice should be indorsed to indicate that fact. The third copy will be retained by the consul.

(ii) Legalized invoices are not required for shipments when the value of the contents is less than \$10 but for convenience a commercial invoice, not legalized, should be included in one of the packages.

(iii) Nicaraguan consuls are located in the following cities:

Brownsville, Tex. New York, N. Y.
Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa.
Corpus Christi, Tex. Sacramento, Calif.
Dallas, Tex. Saint Louis, Mo.
Detroit, Mich. San Antonio, Tex.
Washington, D. C. San Diego, Calif.
Galveston, Tex. San Francisco, Calif.
Long Beach, Calif. San Juan, P. R.
Los Angeles, Calif. Syracuse, N. Y.
Miami, Fla. Tampa, Fla.
New Orleans, La.

(iv) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel for its delivery to the second addressee.

(7) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* (a) Communistic and other subversive publications.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Pharmaceutical specialties not registered in Nicaragua; pharmaceutical preparations or secret remedies of unknown composition whose formulas have not been made public.

(b) Hypodermic outfits, unless imported through the intermediary of the Executive Power.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* Bullets of iron or lead.

(b) Firearms (rifles and revolvers) may be imported with the permission of the Government.

(c) War material may be imported only by the Government.

(d) Machines and apparatus for setting off explosives may be imported only by mining enterprises, railroads, etc.

(iv) *For other reasons.* (a) Lighters.

(b) Telegraph apparatus.

(c) Police whistles.

(d) Apparatus for making false money.

(e) Distilling apparatus.

§ 127.315 *Niger*—(a) *Regular mails.*

See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See French West Africa, § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Registered articles containing coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious stones, jewelry, and other precious

articles are not admitted; only bank notes or values payable to the bearer may be inclosed in registered letters.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Niger.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.41	23	\$4.51
2	.55	24	4.65
3	.87	25	4.79
4	1.01	26	4.93
5	1.15	27	5.07
6	1.29	28	5.21
7	1.43	29	5.35
8	1.57	30	5.49
9	1.71	31	5.63
10	1.85	32	5.77
11	1.99	33	5.91
12	2.54	34	6.43
13	2.68	35	6.62
14	2.82	36	6.76
15	2.96	37	6.90
16	3.10	38	7.04
17	3.24	39	7.18
18	3.38	40	7.32
19	3.52	41	7.46
20	3.66	42	7.60
21	3.80	43	7.74
22	3.94	44	7.88

Weight limit: ¹ 22, 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) As there is no customs service in Niger, parcels for that colony are cleared at Cotonou (Dahomey).

(ii) It is recommended that senders attach a certified invoice to the customs declaration in order to facilitate clearance.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* The importation of arms of any kind or munitions therefor is subject to authorization by the local authorities; import permit and permit to carry arms. Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses are prohibited.

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* Bees, leeches, and silkworms.

All products likely to propagate the "coffee berry borer" (Stephanoderes

¹ Parcels are accepted for all places but they must be claimed at the nearest of the following offices of which the name should appear in the address (offices accepting parcels in excess of 22 pounds are marked with an asterisk):

Agadez.	Maine-Soroa.
Bilma.	*Maradi.
*Birni-Konni.	*N'Guigmi.
Diapaga.	*N'Namey.
Dogondoutchi.	Say.
Dori.	*Tahoua.
*Dosso.	Tanout.
Fada N'Gourma.	Tera.
*Filingue.	*Tessaoua.
*Gaya.	Tillabery.
Goure.	*Yeni.
Madaoua.	Zinder.
Magaria.	

RULES AND REGULATIONS

hampe), whether they originate in countries where the presence of the borer has been detected, or in countries where the importation of such products is neither prohibited nor subject to phytopathological control. This prohibition applies to coffee plants and parts thereof; to coffee berries, fresh or dried; to beans "in parchment"; to shelled coffee beans, fresh or dried and not roasted; to soils and composts; to all sacks, boxes, and packing which have been used for the transportation of the articles enumerated above; as well as to all seeds, plants, and parts of plants likely to harbor the Stephanoderes, particularly hibiscus and blackberry (*Rubus*).

§ 127.316 *Nigeria*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*. (1) Coins; unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver.

(ii) Manufactured gold, platinum, silver, jewelry, and precious stones are admitted if the value is not more than £5.

(iii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(iv) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (*Nigeria*.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.74	12	\$3.48
2	.88	13	3.62
3	1.02	14	3.76
4	1.40	15	3.90
5	1.54	16	4.04
6	1.68	17	4.18
7	1.82	18	4.32
8	2.32	19	4.46
9	2.46	20	4.60
10	2.60	21	4.74
11	2.74	22	4.88

Weight limit: 11, 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

¹ Parcel-post packages exceeding 11 pounds in weight may be accepted for the following offices:

Aba.	Asaba.
Abakaliki.	Awka.
Abeokuta.	Badagry.
Ado-Ekiti.	Bansara.
Afikpo.	Barakin Ladi.
Agbor.	Baro.
Agege.	Bauchi.
Agenebode.	Benin City.
Akassa.	Bida.
Akure.	Bonny.
Apapa.	Brass.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations*. (1) Parcels must be strongly packed. Waterproof covers should be used for parcels intended for places beyond the service of the Nigerian Railway.

(ii) Parcel-post packages containing cotton or rayon textiles exceeding £1 in value must be accompanied by certified invoices giving a full description of the contents and their value and indicate the country of origin.

(5) *Prohibitions*. (1) Uniforms, unless addressed to persons authorized to wear them.

(ii) Bees and silkworms.

(iii) Firearms.

(iv) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(v) Aphrodisiacs, preparations for preventing, curing, or relieving venereal diseases, and advertisements or announcements relative thereto, unless the controller of customs authorizes the importation thereof in particular cases.

(vi) Univalve shells serving as money (*Cyprea moneta*).

(vii) Japanese shaving brushes.

(viii) Lamps especially designed to dazzle animals or birds or otherwise render them more easily killed or captured.

(ix) Cottonseed, cocoa beans, maize, and other grains.

(x) Distilling apparatus and accessories require the permission of the Government.

(xi) Beads made from inflammable celluloid or similar substances.

§ 127.317 *North Borneo (State of)*—

(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

Bukuru.	Koko.
Burutu.	Kwale.
Calabar.	Lagos.
Damaturu.	Lokoja.
Degema.	Maiduguri.
Duchi-Wai.	Makurdi.
Ebute Metta.	Mallam Maduri.
Ede.	Minna.
Ejinrin.	Nembe.
Enugu.	Nguru.
Epe.	Obubra.
Forcados.	Offa.
Funtua.	Ogbomosho.
Gusau.	Obetim.
Ibadan.	Okigwi.
Ibara.	Okitipupa.
Idah.	Okrika.
Ife.	Ondo.
Ifon.	Onitsha.
Ijebu Ode.	Opobo.
Ikom.	Oron.
Ikotekpene.	Oshogbo.
Ilaro.	Oturkpo.
Ilesha.	Owerri.
Ilorin.	Owo.
Imo River.	Oyo.
Itu.	Port Harcourt.
Jebba.	Potiskum.
Jos.	Sapele.
Kabba.	Sokoto.
Kaduna.	Umuahia.
Kaduna Junction.	Uyo.
Kafanchan.	Uzuakoli.
Kano.	Warri.
Katsina.	Zaria.
Kaura Namoda.	

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*. (1) Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Advertisements of fortune tellers, of gambling enterprises, or of remedies for venereal diseases.

(ii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted as samples only under license from the Director of Agriculture, provided that each shipment is accompanied by a certificate issued by competent authority in the country of origin to the effect that the contents are as stated by the sender.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (North Borneo.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include transit charges and surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.47	12	\$2.99
2	.61	13	3.13
3	1.07	14	3.27
4	1.21	15	3.41
5	1.35	16	3.55
6	1.49	17	3.69
7	1.63	18	3.83
8	2.10	19	3.97
9	2.24	20	4.11
10	2.38	21	4.25
11	2.52	22	4.39

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, San Francisco, Seattle, San Pedro, Honolulu.

(2) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(3) *Prohibitions*. (1) Ammunition. Firearms are admitted only if accompanied by a license issued by the chief police officer, Jesselton.

(ii) Plants and seeds are admitted if accompanied by a certificate from the Department of Agriculture of the country of origin stating that they are free from pests or diseases, or if permission to import them has been obtained from the Director of Agriculture of North Borneo.

(iii) Carbon papers (same as Great Britain and Northern Ireland, § 127.268 (b) (5)).

§ 127.318 *Norway (including Spitzbergen)*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(3) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. In Norway special-delivery service is limited to first-class offices. For further information see § 127.19.

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Combination packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(7) *Prohibitions.* All articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Norway including Spitzbergen.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	23	\$3.22
2	.28	24	3.36
3	.42	25	3.50
4	.56	26	3.64
5	.70	27	3.78
6	.84	28	3.92
7	.98	29	4.06
8	1.12	30	4.20
9	1.26	31	4.34
10	1.40	32	4.48
11	1.54	33	4.62
12	1.68	34	4.76
13	1.82	35	4.90
14	1.96	36	5.04
15	2.10	37	5.18
16	2.24	38	5.32
17	2.38	39	5.46
18	2.52	40	5.60
19	2.66	41	5.74
20	2.80	42	5.88
21	2.94	43	6.02
22	3.08	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1, Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Chicago.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(3) *Observations.* Packages which are not called for within 6 days at city post offices and 12 days at country post offices in Norway will be subject to a charge of 10 ore per parcel per day.

(4) *Insurance.* Parcel post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the postage rate applicable, in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55
From \$100.01 to \$165	60

(ii) *Insurance return receipt:* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) *Parcels which contain coin, banknotes, paper money, bullion, jewelry, or other precious articles must be insured.* If such parcels are mailed uninsured, they shall be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of their having been mailed uninsured, and shall be treated accordingly.

(iv) *Each insured parcel must be marked to show (both in figures and in*

Roman letters), in United States currency and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. (See § 127.102 (b) (5).)

For further information concerning insurance, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Merchandise coming under the pharmacy monopoly may be imported only by (1) managers of pharmacies, (2) manufacturers and artisans, (3) directors of scientific institutes and laboratories, (4) authorized merchants, or (5) persons specially authorized by the King. Such importations may be effected by the persons mentioned under subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subdivision only when the products are intended for the use of the establishments or institutes which they direct. The merchandise imported may not be sold or otherwise ceded to other persons. Merchants may import pharmaceutical products only to the extent that the commercial legislation has authorized them to sell that kind of products. Special pharmaceutical products may be imported only when authorization to sell the preparation in question has been obtained in advance, in accordance with the provisions in force. The authorization is granted after considering the denomination, nature, composition, purity, and quality of the substances employed, the price, the label, the mode of employment, and the proposed advertising. Particular account is taken of the medical virtues of the remedy, whether the price is out of proportion to the value, and whether or not the advertising is deceiving or indecent. As a general rule, the authorization is not granted for preparations which entirely or principally correspond, in regard to their composition, to any medicine already found in the old or new Norwegian pharmacopœias or in the existing pharmaceutical manuals. By "special pharmaceutical preparations," the law means remedies sold in a special packing, distinguished by its form and contents. The following are not considered as special pharmaceutical preparations: (i) Remedies composed of one or several chemically homogeneous substances in doses with a single active substance; (ii) serums, vaccines, and other bacteriological preparations into whose composition no medical remedy enters. (Law of June 22, 1928, on the importation of pharmaceutical merchandise and on the sale of poisons, special and other pharmaceutical preparations.)

(b) *Used sacks.*

(c) *Sausages, pastes, and other similar foodstuffs may be imported only in the form of parcels not weighing more than 5 kilograms.*

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* Crude animal products (snouts, feet, unworked horns; horn, bone or blood meal, hoof parings, blood; milk; manures; smallpox vaccines and serums for use by veterinarians) and packings (such as casks, barrels, and buckets) which have been used for transporting them; sacks and other packings made of a textile material which have already been used.

Unsalted meat and bacon, and unmelted tallow; killed fowl and game; grass, hay, and straw.

The importation of hides and skins (not including furs), when well dried or salted, is permitted on condition that on arrival the shipments of such merchandise are examined by the competent municipal veterinary.

Unworked animal hair and bristles.

Barn and stable utensils, boxes or other packings which have been used for the keeping or transportation of live animals, unless it is attested, by a certificate issued by the competent sanitary authorities and visaed by a Norwegian consul, that they have been satisfactorily disinfected.

The importation of live bees may be authorized in special cases by the Minister of Agriculture at Oslo. Honeycombs, with or without bees, require special authorization. Queen bees and silkworms are admitted, as are parasites and predators of injurious insects intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions.

Gooseberry bushes and fresh gooseberries may not be imported into the Departments of Sogn and Fjordane or departments farther north.

Elms (all species of *Ulmus*).

Boxes or other containers which have been used for uncooked lobsters or crayfish.

Grass, hay and straw.

Requests for dispensation should be addressed to the Minister of Agriculture of Norway at Oslo.

§ 127.319 *Nyasaland Protectorate*—

(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Coins, banknotes (except those sent by and addressed to a bank), paper money; unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver.

(ii) Seeds, roots, and plants are admitted only in the form of samples, parcel post, or registered letters, on production by the addressee of a permit issued by the Department of Agriculture of Nyasaland Protectorate. Seeds (to the exclusion of other parts) of garden plants, vegetables, and ornamental shrubs are, however, admitted without the aforesaid permit.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Nyasaland Protectorate.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.39	7	\$2.73
2	.78	8	3.12
3	1.17	9	3.51
4	1.56	10	3.90
5	1.95	11	4.29
6	2.34		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Dispatch note: No.
Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.
(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* Limit of value, £50.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Seeds, roots, and plants are admitted only on production by the addressee of a permit issued by the Department of Agriculture of Nyasaland Protectorate. Seeds (to the exclusion of other parts) of garden plants, vegetables, and ornamental shrubs are, however, admitted without the aforesaid permit.

(ii) Carbines, .303 caliber, are prohibited importation, except in special cases (for example, for officers of the King's African Rifles).

(iii) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iv) Coins, banknotes (except those sent by and addressed to a bank), and paper money.

(v) Motion-picture films are admitted free of duty if reexported within three months.

(vi) All live animals.

§ 127.320 *Okinawa and the Ryukyu Islands.* (a) Postal Union (regular) mail service and ordinary gift parcel service is available to all islands of the Ryukyu Group south of 30° north latitude, including Kuchinoshima.

(1) Regular mail articles (letters, post cards, commercial papers, printed matter, samples of merchandise and small packets) are subject to the normal weight limits and conditions set forth in Table No. 1, § 127.200. Articles prepaid at the letter rate of postage may not contain merchandise.

(2) Registration, money order, and special delivery services are not available at this time.

(3) Articles should be addressed in English, but it is permissible for the address to be shown also in any other language provided those addressed in another language bear an interlined translation in English of the name of the post office, island where located, and the words "Ryukyu Islands."

(4) Articles in the regular mails may be sent by air to Okinawa and the Ryukyu Islands, subject to the conditions applicable to surface mails. The postage rate for air-mail articles is 25 cents per half ounce or fraction. Letter packages are limited to 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight, and may not contain merchandise.

(b) Gift parcels are subject to the following rates of postage and other conditions:

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.19	8-----	\$1.52
2-----	.38	9-----	1.71
3-----	.57	10-----	1.90
4-----	.76	11-----	2.09
5-----	.95	12-----	2.28
6-----	1.14	13-----	2.47
7-----	1.33	14-----	2.66

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
15-----	\$2.85	19-----	\$3.61	15-----	\$2.75	19-----	\$3.31
16-----	3.04	20-----	3.80	16-----	2.89	20-----	3.45
17-----	3.23	21-----	3.99	17-----	3.03	21-----	3.59
18-----	3.42	22-----	4.18	18-----	3.17	22-----	3.73

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: San Francisco.

(c) (1) Only one gift parcel per week may be mailed by the same sender to or for the same addressee. Such parcels must not measure more than 72 inches in length and girth combined.

(2) Contents of gift parcels are limited to essential relief items such as non-perishable foods, clothing, soap, and mailable medicines.

(3) The parcels and relative customs declaration must be conspicuously marked "Gift Parcel" by the senders, who must itemize the contents and value on the customs declaration.

(4) Parcels which are undeliverable will not be returned to senders but will be disposed of by the postal authorities in the Ryukyu Islands.

§ 127.321 *Palestine*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. The said fee pays for the delivery within a distance of 1 kilometer from all offices in Palestine. For distances over 1 kilometer from the delivering office there is collected from the addressee an additional fee of 20 mils per kilometer. (See § 127.19.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* See *Observations* under *Parcel post* paragraph (b) (3) of this section, concerning import license requirements which are also applicable to goods sent in the regular mails.

(7) *Prohibitions.* Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted as samples only: *Provided*, That the importer has secured a permit from the Director of Agriculture and Fisheries at least seven days before the date of importation. The articles prohibited importation or admitted conditionally in the form of parcel post are likewise prohibited or admitted conditionally in the regular mails.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Palestine.)

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.35	8-----	\$1.45
2-----	.49	9-----	1.59
3-----	.63	10-----	1.73
4-----	.82	11-----	1.87
5-----	.96	12-----	2.33
6-----	1.10	13-----	2.47
7-----	1.24	14-----	2.61

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 ordinary parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(1) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(2) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid the appropriate postage rates in addition to the fees mentioned:

Limits of Indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10-----	20
From \$10.01 to \$25-----	25
From \$25.01 to \$50-----	35
From \$50.01 to \$100-----	55

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. Return receipts must be attached to the dispatch notes of the parcels. (See § 127.102 (d).)

Each insured parcel and its dispatch note must have shown thereon (both in arabic figures and in roman letters spelled out in full) in United States currency and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. (See § 127.102 (b) (5).)

Parcels which contain coin, platinum, gold, or silver, whether manufactured or unmanufactured; precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles must not be accepted for mailing unless they are insured.

Parcels containing precious stones, jewelry, or any article of gold, silver, or platinum exceeding \$500 or £100 in value must be packed in boxes measuring not less than 3 feet 6 inches in length and girth combined.

For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(3) *Observations.* (i) Each parcel-post package sent in execution of an order must be accompanied by a copy of the relative invoice, which should be fastened to the accompanying custom declaration.

(ii) One copy of the invoice is required for each group of commercial parcels mailed at the same time by the same sender to the same addressee. In the case of parcels addressed to banks for various addressees, one copy is required for each parcel or group for one addressee.

(iii) All goods imported for commercial purposes, regardless of value, and goods sent as bona fide gifts exceeding 15 pounds sterling (\$60.75) in value require the production by the addressee of an import license. If the addressee does not produce the import license when required, the parcels are liable to confiscation.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.19	8-----	\$1.52
2-----	.38	9-----	1.71
3-----	.57	10-----	1.90
4-----	.76	11-----	2.09
5-----	.95	12-----	2.28
6-----	1.14	13-----	2.47
7-----	1.33	14-----	2.66

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.35	8-----	\$1.45
2-----	.49	9-----	1.59
3-----	.63	10-----	1.73
4-----	.82	11-----	1.87
5-----	.96	12-----	2.33
6-----	1.10	13-----	2.47
7-----	1.24	14-----	2.61

(iv) Packages are to be accepted for mailing under the following conditions only:

(a) *Gift packages.* If the package or consignment of packages from one sender to one addressee does not exceed \$60.75 in value the wrapper or wrappers must be endorsed by the sender with the words "Bona fide gift value not over £15." If the value exceeds \$60.75 the sender must endorse the wrapper or wrappers "Addressee has obtained import license."

(b) *Commercial packages.* The wrappers of all commercial shipments must be endorsed by the sender with the words "Addressee has obtained import license."

(4) *Prohibitions.* (i) Firearms, including smooth-bore shotguns, and parts thereof, are admitted provided the addressee is in possession of a valid license for the gun and produces the same to the customs officer at the parcel-post office at the place of entry.

(ii) Bees are admitted only in honeycombs or other containers which have been subjected to a temperature of 212° F. for 30 minutes. The bees must be accompanied by a certificate from the competent authority of the country of origin stating that the hive from which they were taken has been inspected within 60 days of their shipment and found to be entirely free from infectious or contagious diseases.

(iii) Used hives, tools, accessories, or material from apiaries are prohibited.

(iv) Silkworms must be accompanied by a certificate from a competent authority in the country of origin stating that they have been examined and found free from disease.

(v) Preparations containing more than 0.2 percent of morphine or more than 0.1 percent of cocaine, including anti-opium remedies; preparations containing more than 0.1 percent of heroin; all derivatives of morphine, cocaine and their salts; codeine and any other alkaloid of opium which may be prescribed by order of the High Commissioner; tinctures and extracts or other preparations of cannabis indica, are admitted for medical or scientific purposes.

(vi) Advertisements relative to the treatment of venereal diseases, unless addressed to duly qualified practicing physicians or druggists.

(vii) Pathological specimens are admitted under special permit from the Director of Medical Services.

(viii) Saltpeter requires a permit from the police.

(ix) Essences and extracts of oils for use in manufacturing imitation or adulterated beverages, unless addressed to a manufacturing firm under excise control, or to a licensed pharmacist under permit from the Director of Medical Services.

(x) Coloring matters used for food-stuffs when they contain any of the following substances: Antimony compounds, cadmium arsenate, chromium, copper, mercury, lead, or zinc; gamboge, picric (carbazotic) acid, Victoria yellow (saffron substitute dinitroresol); Manchester yellow (naphthol yellow, Mars yellow); auranthia (imperial yellow); aurine (rosalic acid, coraline yellow).

(xi) A permit from the Director of Customs, Excise and Trade is required

for cigarette paper, distilling apparatus, salt, and unrefined olive oil.

(xii) Butter, samneh, artificial butter (margarine), and substances intended for sale as such, must conform to the types adopted by the health department.

(xiii) Plants, fruits, and seeds are admitted only upon written permission of the Director of Agriculture and Forests, Jerusalem.

(xiv) Organic manure and soil except manufactured organic manures, guanos, and "poudrettes", special potting soil and manure.

(xv) Condemned military wearing apparel must be modified in such a way that it cannot be recognized as having been used as uniforms by His Majesty's troops.

(xvi) Liquid celluloid; solid celluloid called "unseasoned celluloid", i. e., celluloid which is not free of all volatile solvents, sometimes called "Xylonite cake."

(xvii) Shaving brushes from China, Japan, and Korea.

(xviii) Poniard knives, unless in the opinion of the Director of Customs they are imported as antiques.

(xix) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(xx) False or counterfeit money and all coins which do not have the regulation weight and fineness.

(xxi) Veterinary vaccines or serums require permission from the Chief Veterinary Officer, Jerusalem.

(xxii) Wheat, flour and semolina require a special permit from the Permanent Committee on Commerce and Industry.

(xxiii) Bank bills or other documents usually presented upon the delivery of merchandise.

(xxiv) Moving-picture films whose exhibition is prohibited by the Censorship Commission.

(xxv) Diamonds, including rough, industrial, uncut, cut, semicut and polished, in commercial shipments.

(xxvi) British banknotes in pounds sterling.

§ 127.322 *Panama*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Money-order service.* Money-order service conducted through Canal Zone to certain offices.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.

(6) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence.* See § 127.30 (f).

(7) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted, if registered. (See § 127.3.)

(8) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(9) *Observations.* Articles intended for delivery in the Republic of Panama should include the name of that Republic and not "Canal Zone" in the address.

(10) *Prohibitions.* (i) Articles of gold or silver, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(ii) Banknotes unless sent by registered mail in safety envelopes or wrap-

pers, or in packages duly protected so that violation of the envelopes or wrappers will be quickly noticed. The use of safety envelope, or of a substitute therefor considered equally inviolable, is required, not only in connection with registered articles containing banknotes, but those containing other valuables and papers.

(iii) Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters and packages prepaid at the letter rate, unless registered.

(iv) Publications violating the copyright laws.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Panama.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.39	36	\$5.29
2	.53	37	5.43
3	.67	38	5.57
4	.81	39	5.71
5	.95	40	5.85
6	1.09	41	5.99
7	1.23	42	6.13
8	1.37	43	6.27
9	1.51	44	6.41
10	1.65	45	6.55
11	1.79	46	6.69
12	1.93	47	6.83
13	2.07	48	6.97
14	2.21	49	7.11
15	2.35	50	7.25
16	2.49	51	7.39
17	2.63	52	7.53
18	2.77	53	7.67
19	2.91	54	7.81
20	3.05	55	7.95
21	3.19	56	8.09
22	3.33	57	8.23
23	3.47	58	8.37
24	3.61	59	8.51
25	3.75	60	8.65
26	3.89	61	8.79
27	4.03	62	8.93
28	4.17	63	9.07
29	4.31	64	9.21
30	4.45	65	9.35
31	4.59	66	9.49
32	4.73	67	9.63
33	4.87	68	9.77
34	5.01	69	9.91
35	5.15	70	10.05

Weight limit: 70 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, New Orleans, Miami, Tampa.

(2) *Indemnity.* See § 127.106.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 7 feet, on condition that parcels exceeding 6 feet in combined length and girth shall not exceed 2½ feet in length. Greatest length permissible, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(6) *Observations.* (1) Merchandise received in parcel-post packages is subject to a consular surcharge of 2 percent of the value of the contents.

(ii) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(7) *Prohibitions.* (1) Sweets and pastes.

(ii) Fatty, liquid, or easily liquefiable substances are admitted at the risk of the sender. (Owing to climatic conditions in Panama care must be exercised to see that these articles are packed according to instructions governing their admission to the international parcel-post mails.)

§ 127.323 *Papua (British New Guinea)*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.
(2) *Special delivery.* No service.
(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)
(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as Australia, § 127.209 (a) (7). All imported goods sold, offered for sale, or distributed as advertising matter, which bear any name or trade-mark that might lead the purchaser or receiver to assume they are British products, must bear an indication of origin.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Papua.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.44	7	\$2.18
2	.76	8	2.32
3	1.03	9	3.00
4	1.40	10	3.14
5	1.54	11	3.28
6	2.04		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.
Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.
Dispatch note: No.
Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
Sealing: Optional.
Group shipments: No.
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange offices: San Francisco, San Pedro, Seattle, Honolulu.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.
(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* Same as Australia § 127.209 (b) (5). All imported goods sold, offered for sale, or distributed as advertising matter, which bear any name or trade-mark that might lead the purchaser or receiver to assume they are British products, must bear an indication of origin.

§ 127.324 *Paraguay*—(a) *Regular mails.* See table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight, limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.
(2) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)
(3) *Special delivery.* No service.
(4) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.

(5) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence.* See § 127.30 (f).

(6) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(7) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(8) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(9) *Prohibitions.* Bank notes, paper money, and values payable to bearer. Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Paraguay.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.22	23	\$3.71
2	.36	24	3.85
3	.55	25	3.99
4	.69	26	4.13
5	.83	27	4.27
6	.97	28	4.41
7	1.11	29	4.55
8	1.23	30	4.69
9	1.42	31	4.83
10	1.56	32	4.97
11	1.70	33	5.11
12	2.01	34	5.41
13	2.15	35	5.55
14	2.29	36	5.69
15	2.43	37	5.83
16	2.57	38	5.97
17	2.71	39	6.11
18	2.85	40	6.25
19	2.99	41	6.39
20	3.13	42	6.53
21	3.27	43	6.67
22	3.41	44	6.81

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* See § 127.106.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(6) *Observations.* In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority

to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(7) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* (a) False or counterfeit money. Edible coloring essences with bases of tar or other mineral. Such essences having nonpoisonous vegetable bases are admitted, but are subject to analysis.

(b) All foodstuffs generally are subject to analysis.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* Used linen must be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection.

(iii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Dried insects are accepted only if intended for collections or scientific purposes.

(b) Seeds and fruits (fresh or otherwise) must be accompanied by a satisfactory sanitary certificate.

(iv) *Arms, etc.* War arms require permission from the Minister of War for importation.

(v) *For other reasons.* Dry powdered dyes must be packed in strong tin boxes, placed in turn in wooden boxes with sawdust between. In the case of aniline, the wooden box must have walls at least 1 centimeter thick.

§ 127.325 *Peru*—(a) *Regular mails.* See table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air-mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.

(6) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence.* See § 127.30 (f).

(7) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted, if registered. (See § 127.3.)

(8) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(9) *Prohibitions.* (i) Money in cash, bank notes, and values payable to the bearer.

(ii) Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters and packages prepaid at letter rate, unless registered.

(iii) Bees, leeches, and silkworms.

(iv) Cigar lighters.

(v) Communistic propaganda.

(vi) Samples of cigars, cigarettes, and tobaccos.

(vii) Also all articles prohibited as parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Peru.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.55	10	\$1.81
2	.69	11	1.95
3	.83	12	2.09
4	.97	13	2.23
5	1.11	14	2.37
6	1.25	15	2.51
7	1.39	16	2.65
8	1.53	17	2.79
9	1.67	18	2.93

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
19	\$3.07	32	\$4.89
20	3.21	33	5.03
21	3.35	34	5.17
22	3.49	35	5.31
23	3.63	36	5.45
24	3.77	37	5.59
25	3.91	38	5.73
26	4.05	39	5.87
27	4.19	40	6.01
28	4.33	41	6.15
29	4.47	42	6.29
30	4.61	43	6.43
31	4.75	44	6.57

Weight limit: 22, 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Consular invoice: Yes. (See observations.)
Exchange offices: New York, New Orleans.

(2) *Indemnity.* See § 127.106.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(6) *Observations.* (i) A consular invoice must be furnished for parcels valued at \$49 or over mailed in cities where a Peruvian Consul is located. Parcels valued at less than \$49, regardless of whether there is a Peruvian Consul at the place of origin, need not be accompanied by consular invoices. In such cases the consular fees are collected from the addressees at the time of delivery. Parcels not accompanied by consular invoices must be accompanied by commercial invoices. The invoices in question may be enclosed in the parcels to which they relate, or the invoices may be sent under separate cover direct to the addressee, at the option of the sender.

(ii) Parcels containing used clothing must be accompanied by a certificate of disinfection issued by a component authority (for example, local Board of Health) or by a firm with facilities for disinfecting the articles involved. The certificate must be legalized by a Peruvian consulate. Senders shall endorse the wrappers of parcels containing used clothing to show that the certificate of disinfection is enclosed.

(iii) Peruvian consuls are located in the following cities:

Baltimore, Md.	New Orleans, La.
Boston, Mass.	New York, N. Y.
Chicago, Ill.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Detroit, Mich.	Portland, Oreg.
Houston, Tex.	San Francisco, Calif.
Los Angeles, Calif.	San Juan, P. R.
Mayaguez, P. R.	Seattle, Wash.
Miami, Fla.	

¹ Parcels over 22 pounds accepted for Arequipa, Chiclayo, Lima, Talara, Paita, and Trujillo, only.

(iv) Customs declarations must be as detailed as possible and indicate the net and gross weights of the parcels.

(v) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(7) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Food products which have been adulterated so as to have lost their nutritive value, or those sent under false declarations with intent to deceive the purchaser.

(b) Glass nursing bottles with rubber or glass tubes.

(c) Glass bulbs containing perfumed ether for use in carnival games.

(d) Certain products, such as flour and milk for children and invalids, must be registered with the Director of Public Health, or be specially authorized by him for importation.

(ii) *For the protection of plants.* (a) Cottonseed and sugarcane.

(b) Banana plants and parts thereof.

(c) Grasses, bark, bulbs, fruits, flowers, seeds, etc., of all kinds, if affected by contagious disease or coming from infected places.

(d) Plants, stems, shoots, tubers, grafts, rhizomes or roots (for propagation) must be accompanied by a declaration from the sender, a certificate from the authorities at the place of origin, or another certificate from the Peruvian Consul stating that the plants are free from diseases, etc., in the region of origin. The article is delivered to the addressee upon the authorization of the Director of Agriculture.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* (a) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses; and in general, all articles comprising war material, including parts and accessories therefor. Firearms and accessories therefor may be imported on condition that the importers apply to the government, through the "Direccion General

de la Guardia Civil y Policia" at Lima, for authorization to import such firearms and accessories. Senders in this country should have assurance from the prospective addressees that the required licenses have been obtained before presenting shipments of the articles in question for mailing.

(b) All parcels containing firearms and accessories must be addressed to the "Direccion General de la Guardia Civil y Policia" at Lima, followed by an indication of the name and address of the ultimate addressee (importer).

(c) It is understood that delivery of the parcels by the post office of ultimate destination must take place in the presence of a police officer.

(iv) *State monopolies, etc.* Cooking salt. Playing cards. Inasmuch as tobacco may be imported only by the Estanco del Tobacco (Tobacco Monopoly), articles containing tobacco, cigars or cigarettes are not admitted through the general mail channels. Cigarettes for medical use only may be imported after a license has been secured from the Direccion General de Hacienda (Treasury Department of Peru).

(v) *For other reasons.* (a) Counterfeit money.

(b) Saccharine and similar products, and substances containing them, may be imported solely for medical use, upon special authorization from the Director of Public Health.

(c) Pharmaceutical specialties and cosmetics, such as powders, dentifrices, rouge, hair dyes, depilatories, etc., must be registered with the Director of Public Health. However, six specimens of such articles may be imported upon special authorization from the Director of Public Health.

(d) Maps and all geographic material showing the boundaries of Peru will be examined and checked by the Peruvian Geographic Society, and returned to origin in case of discrepancy in the boundary lines.

§ 127.326 *Philippines (Republic of the)*—(a) *Regular mails*—(1) *Classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions.*

Classification	Rates	Weight limits	Dimensions
Letters ¹	3 cents an ounce or fraction.	4 pounds 6 ounces	Length, breadth and thickness combined, 36 inches; greatest length, 24 inches. When sent in the form of a roll the length (the maximum of which is 32 inches) plus twice the diameter is limited to 40 inches; however, in the case of indivisible objects, the length (40 inches maximum) plus twice the diameter may be as much as 48 inches.
Post cards	2 cents single; 4 cents reply-paid.		Maximum 6 by 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; minimum 4 by 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Printed matter:			Same as letters.
In general	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents each 2 ounces ²	11 pounds ³	Do.
Single volumes	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents each 2 ounces	22 pounds	Do.
For the blind	1 cent each 2 pounds, 3 ounces	15 pounds 6 ounces	Do.
Books	5 cents each pound	22 pounds	Do.
Samples	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents each 2 ounces; minimum charge, 3 cents.	18 ounces	Do.
Commercial papers	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents each 2 ounces; minimum charge, 5 cents.	4 pounds 6 ounces	Do.
Small packets	3 cents each 2 ounces; minimum charge, 15 cents.	2 pounds 3 ounces	Do.

¹ This includes packages containing merchandise which are paid at the letter rate.

² All second-class matter mailed by publishers or registered news agents to the Philippine Islands is subject to the postage rates prescribed in §§ 5.39-5.47 of this chapter.

³ As an exception, packages containing legal, educational, medical and scientific books may weigh up to 22 pounds when addressed for delivery in cities in the Philippines.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(2) *Special delivery.* Articles in the regular mails (but not parcel post) will be accepted for special delivery in the Philippine Islands according to the regulations for special delivery service in force in that country. The special delivery fee is 20 cents in addition to the regular postage.

(3) *Air-mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce.

(4) *Money-order service.* See §§ 17.51 to 17.97 of this chapter.

(5) *Combination packages.* Accepted.

(6) *Registry.* The maximum indemnity for loss (total loss, that is, envelope or wrapper and total contents) of registered articles to the Philippine Islands is \$16.33. The registry fee is 20 cents per article.

All articles in the regular mails may be accepted for registration when addressed for delivery at Manila or at any of the following cities:

City:	Province
Abulug	Cagayan.
Agricultural School (Munoz).	Nueva Ecija.
Alaminos	Pangasinan.
Allen	Samar.
Angeles	Pampanga.
Aparri	Cagayan.
Aringay	La Union.
Atimonan	Quezon.
Bacacay	Albay.
Bacnotan	La Union.
Bacolod City	Negros Occidental.
Bacon	Sorsogon.
Baganga	Davao.
Baguio City	Mountain Province.
Balanga	Bataan.
Baler	Quezon.
Baliuag	Bulacan.
Ballesteros	Cagayan.
Bangued	Abra.
Basey	Samar.
Basco	Batano.
Batangas	Batangas.
Bauan	Do.
Bautista	Pangasinan.
Bay	Laguna.
Baybay	Leyte.
Bayombong	Nueva Vizcaya.
Binan	Laguna.
Boac	Marinduque.
Bontoc	Mountain Province.
Borongan	Samar.
Bulan	Sorsogon.
Butuan	Agusan.
Cabanatuan	Nueva Ecija.
Cagayan	Misamis Oriental.
Calamba	Laguna.
Calapan	Mindoro.
Calauag	Quezon.
Calbayog	Samar.
Caloocan	Rizal.
Camiling	Tarlac.
Candelaria	Zambales.
Candon	Ilocos Sur.
Capas	Tarlac.
Capiz	Capiz.
Catarman	Samar.
Catbalogan	Do.
Cavite City	Cavite.
Cebu City	Cebu.
College (Los Banos)	Laguna.
Concepcion	Tarlac.
Cotabato	Cotabato.
Culion	Palawan.
Daet	Camarines Norte.
Dagami	Leyte.
Dagupan	Pangasinan.
Dansalan	Lanao.
Davao City	Davao.
Dipolog	Zamboanga.
Dumaguete	Negros Oriental.
Dumanjug	Cebu.
Echague	Isabela.
Fabrica	Negros Occidental.

City—Continued	Province
Gapan	Nueva Ecija.
Ginggoog	Misamis Oriental.
Gonzaga	Cagayan.
Guagua	Pampanga.
Guinangan	Quezon.
Guinobatan	Albay.
Guian	Samar.
Gumaca	Quezon.
Headquarters, P. A. (Caloocan).	Rizal.
Iba	Zambales.
Ilagan	Isabela.
Iligan	Lanao.
Iloilo City	Iloilo.
Iriga	Camarines Sur.
Isabela de Basilan	Zamboanga.
Jabonga	Agusan.
Jimenez	Misamis Occidental.
Jolo	Sulu.
Jose Panganiban	Camarines Norte.
Kalibo	Capiz.
Kangan	Mountain Province.
Laoag	Ilocos Norte.
Laoang	Samar.
Larena	Negros Oriental.
Lazi	Do.
Legaspi	Albay.
Libagon	Leyte.
Liloan	Do.
Lingayen	Pangasinan.
Lipa	Batangas.
Llorente	Samar.
Los Baños	Laguna.
Lubuagan	Mountain Province.
Lucena	Quezon.
Maasin	Leyte.
Madridejos	Cebu.
Makati	Rizal.
Malabang	Lanao.
Malaybalay	Bukidnon.
Malitbog	Leyte.
Malolos	Dulacan.
Mambajao	Misamis Oriental.
Mandaluyong	Rizal.
Manila	Philippines.
Mapandan	Pangasinan.
Masbate	Masbate.
Mauban	Quezon.
Misamis	Misamis Occidental.
NPC (PA) Headquarters	(Quizon City), Rizal.
Naga	Camarines Sur.
Nagcarlan	Laguna.
Naguilian	Isabela.
Narvacan	Ilocos Sur.
Odiongan	Romblon.
Orani	Bataan.
Ormoc	Leyte.
Oroquieta	Misamis Occidental.
P. A. Headquarters (Caloocan).	Rizal.
Pagsanjan	Laguna.
Palompon	Leyte.
Pambujan	Samar.
Pinamalayan	Mindoro.
Pandan	Antique.
Paniqui	Tarlac.
Paracale	Camarines Norte.
Paranaque	Rizal.
Pasay (changed to Rizal City).	Rizal.
Pasig	Rizal.
Plaridel	Misamis Occidental.
Pola	Mindoro.
Puerto Princesa	Palawan.
Pulupandan	Negros Occidental.
Quezon City	Rizal.
Rapu-Rapu	Albay.
Romblon	Romblon.
S. Carlos	Pangasinan.
S. Cruz	Ilocos Sur.
S. Cruz	Laguna.
S. Felipe	Zambales.
S. Fernando	Do.
S. Fernando	La Union.
S. Isidro	Pampanga.
S. Jacinto	Nueva Ecija.
S. Jose	Pangasinan.
S. Jose	Antique.
S. Jose	Mindoro.

City—Continued	Province
S. Jose	Nueva Ecija.
S. Juan	Batangas.
S. Juan	Rizal.
S. Maria	Ilocos Sur.
S. Miguel	Pulacan.
S. Pablo City	Laguna.
S. Quintin	Pangasinan.
Sibalom	Antique.
Siniloan	Laguna.
Sogod	Leyte.
Sorsogon	Sorsogon.
Surigao	Surigao.
Taal	Batangas.
Tabaco	Albay.
Tacloban	Leyte.
Taft	Samar.
Tagaytay City	Cavite.
Tagbilaran	Bohol.
Tagkawayan	Quezon.
Tagudin	Ilocos Sur.
Tanauan	Batangas.
Tarlac	Tarlac.
Tayug	Pagasinan.
Toledo	Cebu.
Tuao	Cagayan.
Tuguegarao	Cagayan.
Urdaneta	Pangasinan.
Vigan	Ilocos Sur.
Virac	Catanduanes.
Wright	Samar.
Zamboanga (city)	Zamboanga.

(7) *Prohibitions.* No list has been furnished of articles specially prohibited. See § 127.21 of this chapter.

(b) *Parcel post.*—(1) *Postage rates, weight limits, and dimensions.* The postage rate applicable to parcel post is 14 cents per pound or fraction. The maximum dimensions are 6 feet in length and girth combined and 3½ feet maximum length, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth. Only ordinary (unregistered and uninsured) parcels may be sent. The weight limit is 44 pounds for parcels for the cities of Manila, Baguio, Iloilo, Cebu, Zamboanga, and Davao, and the municipality of Tacloban in the Province of Leyte. The weight limit for all other places in the Philippine Islands is 11 pounds except that parcels containing legal, educational, medical and scientific books may weigh up to 22 pounds when addressed for delivery in cities in the Philippines.

(2) *Customs declaration.* A customs declaration (Form 2966) must be attached to each parcel post package sent to the Philippine Islands. Also in the case of merchandise sent other than as parcel post to the Philippine Islands a green label Form 2976 (C 1) showing that the article is to be submitted to the customs authorities for examination must be affixed to the address side of the package. The paper form of customs declaration (Form 2976-A) properly completed by the sender or an invoice must be enclosed in the package.

(3) *Certificates of origin.* Certificates of origin must accompany shipments of merchandise of United States origin (wholly or in part) exceeding \$10.00 in value. No special form is required and the prescribed certificate should be written or handstamped on the regular com-

mercial invoices. The certificates should read as follows:

I hereby certify that the above-described articles are the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States or its possessions, and that no draw-back of import duties has been or will be claimed thereon, and that this invoice is true and correct in all particulars.

The invoices bearing such certificate should be prepared in duplicate and signed by a duly authorized agent of the shipper, his title to be shown beneath the signature. The original copy of the certified invoice should be signed before a notary public or a deputy collector of customs authorized to administer oaths.

The certificate of origin is not required for shipments valued at \$10.00 or less and should not be used for articles of foreign origin shipped from the United States to the Republic of the Philippines. Invoices covering articles of foreign origin should state the country of origin.

(4) *Prohibitions.* No list of articles specially prohibited has been furnished. See § 127.57 of this chapter.

(5) *Limitation on number of parcels.* Except as noted below, only one parcel-post package per week may be sent by or on behalf of the same sender in this country to or for the same addressee in the Philippines. There is no limitation on the number of parcels containing books and other printed matter that may be sent at one time to addressees in the Philippines.

(6) *Additional information.* Sealing of parcels is optional. There is no provision for group shipments of parcel-post packages. There is no provision for c. o. d. service for parcel-post packages.

One parcel-post sticker (Form 2922) must be affixed to each package.

NOTE: Incoming mail from the Philippines is subject to the same customs inspection and handling given mail from other countries in accordance with Part 22 of this chapter and sections 2229 and 2230 of the Postal Laws and Regulations of 1940.

§ 127.327 *Pitcairn Island*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted at risk of sender.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(4) *Air mail service.* No service.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted at risk of sender. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* No list furnished.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Pitcairn Island.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	7	\$0.98
2	.28	8	1.12
3	.42	9	1.26
4	.56	10	1.40
5	.70	11	1.54
6	.84		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.
Exchange offices: San Francisco, San Pedro.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* No list furnished.

§ 127.328 *Poland*—(a) *Regular mails.* See table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.05.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See §§ 17.51 to 17.97 of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rates.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Combination packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(7) *Prohibitions.* Banknotes (other than Polish bank notes) exceeding the value of 100,000 zlotys. All articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Poland.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	28	\$3.22
2	.28	24	3.36
3	.42	25	3.50
4	.56	26	3.64
5	.70	27	3.78
6	.84	28	3.92
7	.98	29	4.06
8	1.12	30	4.20
9	1.26	31	4.34
10	1.40	32	4.48
11	1.54	33	4.62
12	1.68	34	4.76
13	1.82	35	4.90
14	1.96	36	5.04
15	2.10	37	5.18
16	2.24	38	5.32
17	2.38	39	5.46
18	2.52	40	5.60
19	2.66	41	5.74
20	2.80	42	5.88
21	2.94	43	6.02
22	3.08	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.
Exchange offices: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93, relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(5) *Observations.* (1) Packages not properly wrapped when presented for mailing will be refused until they are wrapped or packed in such manner as it is thought will assure their delivery at

destination intact. The Warsaw office requests the use of boxes enveloped in cloth or canvas.

(ii) Used clothing, underwear, table linen, and bedding, of wool, half-wool, cotton, artificial silk, linen, and other fabrics of vegetable origin (which may be padded but not fur-trimmed), used leather footwear (other than patent leather, alligator-skin, snake-skin, chamois-skin, leather with ornamental designs or other fancy leathers), as well as footwear of rubber, felt, or cloth (except brocade), may be exempted from customs duty if sent as gifts to indigent persons for their own use.

(iii) If the sender desires that such articles be exempted from duty, he should enclose in the parcel a list of the articles prepared and certified by himself, with indication of the name and address of the addressee, and attesting that the articles are sent as gifts. The list must also be visaed by a consulate of the Polish Republic.

(iv) Addressees desiring exemption from duty must submit, at the time of customs examination, a certificate of indigence. However, if such certificate of indigence has been sent to the mailer it should likewise be submitted to a Polish consulate for visa, after which both the approved certificate of indigence and list of articles being sent may be enclosed in the parcel. The wrappers of such parcels are to be marked to indicate that the approved certificate and list are enclosed.

(v) If the certificate of indigence has not been sent to the mailer, parcels containing used clothing, etc., intended for indigent persons may be accepted only upon a definite understanding with the mailer that the addressee will submit the certificate of indigence to the Polish customs authorities at the time the parcel is examined by them. The wrappers of such parcels must be marked by the sender to show that the certificate of indigence will be submitted by the addressee.

(vi) Parcels containing both new and used articles may be accepted for mailing only on condition that they are endorsed by the senders to indicate that the customs duties will be paid by the addressee.

(vii) Postmasters will see to it that parcels for Poland are invariably marked by the senders to show the alternative disposition to be made by them in the event they prove to be undeliverable for any reason. In those cases where the nature or value of the contents is such that the senders would not be willing to pay return charges if a parcel is undeliverable they should be instructed to check section "(B) Abandon" on the alternative-disposition sticker and on the customs declarations, and to strike out sections (A) and (C).

(viii) The customs may refuse to exempt articles which, due to their quantity or nature, do not correspond to the family condition of the addressee, or if there is reason to believe that such articles are not sent as gifts.

(ix) Polish consuls are located in the following cities: Chicago, Ill.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; New York, N. Y.; and Detroit, Mich.

(x) Import permits are required for all parcels addressed for delivery in Pe-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

land which contain articles subject to import restrictions. Persons in Poland desiring to receive merchandise which is subject to import restrictions must obtain from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce of that country an import permit, which permit should be forwarded to the mailers for inclusion in the parcel. The wrappers of such parcels should be marked to indicate that the import permit is enclosed.

(xi) The Postal Administration of Poland has advised that while inclusion of the import permit in the parcels greatly simplifies clearance through the Polish customs, there will be no objection to the acceptance of parcels, at the risk of the senders, when they are presented for mailing without the import permits being enclosed, as the addressees are allowed 28 days in which to produce the required documents. Detention of the parcels pending the production of the permit, of course, gives rise to payment of storage charges by the addressee, or by the senders in case the parcels prove to be undeliverable and are returned to origin.

(xii) Postmasters are directed to accept for mailing to Poland parcels subject to import restrictions, which are presented without the required import permit being enclosed, only with a definite understanding that if the parcels are returned in consequence of failure of the addressees to obtain the required permit within the 28-day period allowed by Poland, the senders will be expected to pay the return charges due on the parcels.

(xiii) It is understood that the following are not subject to import restrictions in Poland and do not, therefore, require import permits:

(a) Outer and inner wrappings usually employed in commerce.

(b) Samples of merchandise and models, not intended for sale and not suitable for other use.

(c) Small noncommercial shipments (up to 500 grams) of merchandise other than luxury articles.

(d) U. N. R. R. A. shipments.

(e) Gift parcels.

(f) Advertising printed matter.

(6) *Certificates of origin.* Certificates of origin are required for all parcels addressed to Poland containing articles on which it is desired to secure the advantage of conventional (reduced) duty rates and also, generally speaking, for all articles subject to import restrictions in that country. In both cases a visa from a Polish consular officer is required.

The certificates of origin may be enclosed in the parcels to which they relate, or they may be forwarded under separate cover to the addressee for presentation to the Polish Customs upon arrival of the parcels concerned.

(7) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* (a) Military arms and war material, as well as parts and accessories.

(b) Arms not having a military character imported for industry and commerce are admitted under permit from the provincial government.

(c) Arms not having a military character imported for personal use are admitted under permit from the admin-

istrative authorities of the district in which the addressee resides.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Substitutes for saffron.

(b) Wallpaper, printed papers, fabrics, and other articles dyed with colors based on arsenic.

(c) Colors based on aniline containing arsenic (fuchsin and other names), in lumps, powder, or paste (not in crystals).

(d) Beans of the Phaseolus lunatus and Rangoon species, as well as all species of poisonous beans.

(e) Admissible medicines published in special lists by the Ministry of Finance may be imported on presentation of a certificate issued by the provincial government.

(f) Medicines not mentioned in the said lists (preparations of galena, combinations employed in medicine and put up in doses, as well as mixtures of combinations employed in medicine) may be imported under a permit issued separately for each shipment by the Ministry of Finance and a certificate issued by the provincial government.

(g) Medicines, whether or not they appear in the said lists, intended for personal use, may be imported in very small quantities under permit from the Ministry of Finance, without the certificate of the provincial government.

(h) Such permit is issued on presentation of a doctor's prescription attesting the need for using the medicine in question and the impossibility of replacing it by a medicine produced locally. Medicines of this kind which do not exceed the weight of 300 grams may be cleared by first-class customs offices without special authorization. Those offices are also authorized to clear all kinds of medicines and specifics imported in very small quantities for purposes of study by schools, as well as by State and municipal hospitals and by social insurance establishments. Clearance is effected on presentation of a certificate issued by the rector, the dean, or the chief of the clinic, hospital, etc.

(i) Serums and vaccines employed in medicine are admitted under a permit issued separately for each shipment by the Ministry of Health, under the conditions set forth in that permit.

(j) White lead, sulphate of lead, and other products containing lead combinations are admitted under a permit issued jointly by the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Industry. This restriction does not apply to the importation of completely prepared artists' colors.

(k) Serums and vaccines for study may be cleared in the same manner as medicines imported for that purpose.

(iii) *For the protection of animals.* Fish, crawfish, bodies and parts of animals, animal products, used harness, used bee-keeping utensils, forage, bedding, all kinds of articles bearing traces of blood or pus coming from animal excretions or secretions, serums and vaccines for veterinary purposes, as well as biological preparations for the diagnosis of infectious diseases of animals, may be imported under a permit issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, under the conditions set forth in that permit, if the

international veterinary conventions signed by Poland do not provide otherwise. The permits may be individual or collective.

(iv) *For the protection of plants.* (a) All varieties of potatoes, including seed potatoes, are admitted under a permit issued jointly by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Agriculture, through the customs offices authorized to that end. They must be enclosed in new (unused) packing and lead-sealed by the sender, who shall attach to each shipment two copies of a certificate issued by the official phytopathological service or by a plant-protection institution of the country of origin. That certificate shall attest that the potatoes and all articles employed for their packing are free from the following diseases and parasites, as well as their eggs and larvae: *Synchytrium endobioticum* (potato wart disease), *Spongespora subterranea* (powdery scab), *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* (Colorado potato beetle), *Phthorimaea Gnorimoschema opercula* (potato tuber worm), and *Heterodera Schachtii rostochiensis* (potato nematodes); and that such potatoes come from a region free from all the diseases and parasites above mentioned and at least 20 kilometers distant from the nearest focus of *Synchytrium endobioticum* (potato wart disease) and 50 kilometers from the nearest focus of *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* (Colorado potato beetle).

(b) The following plant materials may be imported through the authorized customs office, on condition that the shipment is accompanied by two copies of a certificate issued by the official phytopathological service or by a plant-protection institution of the country of origin:

(1) Trees, shrubs, layers, and grafts of all kinds; (2) rooted ornamental plants and their seedlings or stocks (bulbs, rhizomes, roots); (3) fresh fruits (apples, pears, plums, peaches, and cherries); (4) fresh vegetables of all kinds, as well as their parts growing above and below ground, except seeds and potatoes (see preceding paragraph); (5) seeds of peas, kidney beans, lentils, vetch, *Pisum arvense*, navy beans, and horsebeans. The certificate of phytopathological inspection must show that the contents of the shipment and all the articles used for its packing have been inspected, that they are not infected by diseases or infested by parasites, as well as their eggs and larvae, and that the plant materials above enumerated come from an establishment or plantation free from such diseases and parasites. In case of importation of trees, shrubs, and rooted plants, as well as all kinds of live plants with their roots or underground parts (bulbs, rhizomes, etc.) with earth or placed in a container filled with earth, the certificate must also show that the plants have been grown in a place free from *Synchytrium endobioticum* (potato wart disease) and that the earth contained in the shipment does not come from a region infected with that disease.

(c) Potatoes and other plant materials which are not accompanied by a phytopathological inspection certificate can be admitted only upon presentation by the addressee of a certificate issued by a

plant-protection institution in Poland showing that the shipment is free of any dangerous disease or injurious pest.

(d) Seeds of clover, lucerne (alfalfa), lupuline (yellow trefoil), sweetclover (bird's-foot trefoil), and timothy must be accompanied by two copies of a certificate, issued by an official seed-examining establishment of the country of origin, stating that they are entirely free from *Cuscuta* (dodder); otherwise the necessary certificate must be issued by a competent similar establishment in Poland; in any case, the seeds may be subjected to analysis by the Polish authorities, and if found to contain dodder will be rejected. Such seeds, on importation into Poland, must be colored by the customs offices authorized to clear them, following the procedure laid down by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Agriculture jointly, as follows: There is injected into a sack of seeds a solution of 0.9 percent of eosin in denatured alcohol (160 cubic centimeters of solution to 100 kilograms of seed). The expenses of such coloring are charged to the importer. The foregoing restrictions do not apply to samples of seeds not exceeding 100 grams in weight, or to shipments imported by universities or agricultural institutions for scientific purposes.

(e) Beans, other than *Phaseolus lunatus* and Rangoon, as well as poisonous beans, whose importation is entirely prohibited, may be imported if accompanied by certificates of origin issued by the State authorities or by agricultural associations of the country of origin. The certificate of origin must indicate the species of bean (botanical name), and show that no poisonous elements are included. That certificate may be replaced by an attestation issued in Poland for the State food-analysis establishment, after examining samples sent to it by the customs office under official seal. The expenses of transmitting and examining the samples are charged to the person authorized to receive the merchandise.

(v) *State monopolies, etc.* (a) Articles coming under the State monopolies may be imported only by the monopoly Administrations. Private individuals must obtain a permit from the Ministry of Finance, which fixes the conditions for customs clearance. An exception is made for tobacco products intended for personal use not exceeding the weight of one kilogram.

(b) Gold, in the form of coins which are legal tender in any country, or of coins which are not valid in any country, ingots, worked gold or articles not having the character of products ready for use, as well as in the raw state in any form, may not be imported without the authorization of the Currency Commission at Warsaw.

(c) The importation of Polish or foreign negotiable securities and dividend paying securities, of dividend coupons of such securities, of Polish paper money, and of Czecho-Slovak currency, without the permission of the said Commission, is likewise prohibited.

(d) Persons in Poland violating these provisions are liable to the measures contemplated by article 16 of the decree of the President of the Polish Republic

dated April 26, 1936, concerning monetary transactions with foreign countries, as well as the movement of Polish and foreign securities.

(vi) *For other reasons.* (a) Fishberries (Berries of *Coccus* (*Anamirta*) in-dicus).

(b) Leaves, peelings, and waste of potatoes.

(c) Tokens, counters, and other articles in imitation of Polish or foreign coins. Counterfeit Polish or foreign paper money or securities, as well as articles ornamented with such counterfeits, with the exception of literary or scientific publications.

(d) Single playing cards.

(e) All kinds of labels, caps, corks, empty containers, etc., bearing the firm name of foreign producers, imported without the goods.

(f) Artificial sweetening substances, as well as chemical compounds capable of being transformed by simple chemical processes into saccharine or similar substances, may be imported only by factories or wholesale drug stores under special permits issued in accordance with the domestic regulations.

(c) *Gift parcels* — (1) *For indigent persons and charitable institutions.* (1) Gift parcels, as aid to indigent persons or charitable institutions, containing new or used clothing, shoes, food, and other articles for daily use, including medicines, are admitted importation into Poland without customs duty or import restrictions. A handling fee of 10 zlotys is charged on each parcel.

(ii) In addition to the articles prohibited transmission by parcel post to foreign countries generally, it is specifically forbidden to include the following in gift parcels:

Weapons of all kinds.
Medicines containing narcotics.
Artificial sweetening.
Yeast.
Vinegar.
Printed matter.
Money.
Playing cards.
Labels without merchandise.

(iii) In order to be admitted free of duty, a gift parcel must not contain more than 8 ounces of tobacco, 1½ ounces of snuff, 200 cigarettes, or 80 cigars.

(2) *Gift parcels for prisoners of war held in Poland.* Ordinary (unregistered and uninsured) gift parcels not exceeding \$25.00 in value may be sent by parcel post free of postage to prisoners of war held in Poland under the following conditions:

(i) Contents permitted are nonperishable foodstuffs, cigarettes, clothing, soaps and shaving preparations, mailable medicines and similar items of a relief nature. Parcels must not contain any written or printed communication of any kind, except a list of the contents which should be placed inside the parcel.

(ii) Maximum weight: 11 pounds. Maximum dimensions: Greatest length, 42 inches. Greatest length and girth combined, 72 inches.

(iii) The parcels shall not be sealed, and shall be packed closely, and carefully and securely wrapped in a manner which will facilitate opening for inspection.

(iv) Parcels must be clearly marked with the name of the prisoner of war for whom they are intended, and with any information available to the sender with respect to the whereabouts in Poland of the prisoner also, "Care of Polish Red Cross, Warsaw, Poland," should be shown as part of the address. The Polish Red Cross will act as intermediary in the transmittal. The wrappers of the parcels must be endorsed "Prisoner of war gift parcel—Postage free."

(v) The contents of each parcel shall be listed on a customs declaration (Form 2966), two copies of which shall be affixed to the outside of each parcel. No other postal forms are required to accompany the parcels.

(vi) No labels will be required for the sending of parcels to Polish-held prisoners of war. However, not more than one parcel per week may be sent by the same sender to the same Polish-held prisoner of war.

§ 127.329 *Portugal*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* Articles containing serums and vaccines should be conspicuously labeled to show the nature of the contents in order that they may be given preferred treatment.

(7) *Prohibitions.* Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold and silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Also all articles prohibited in the parcel-post mails.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Portugal).

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 11, 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Registered or insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. See below.

Insurance: Yes. See below.

C. o. d.: No.

Consular invoice: Yes. (See observations.)

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

¹ Parcels exceeding 11 pounds accepted for Lisbon only.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(5) *Observations.* (i) Articles containing serums and vaccines should be conspicuously labeled to show the nature of the contents in order that they may be given preferred treatment.

(ii) Senders of parcels valued over \$20 mailed at those places at which a Portuguese consul is located must furnish a consular invoice signed by the sender and visaed by the Portuguese consul. A consular invoice is also required for a number of parcels mailed the same day at the same office by the same sender to the same addressee, if the total value of the merchandise is more than \$20.

(iii) The invoices may be sent enclosed in the parcels to which they relate or they may be sent direct to the addressees in sealed envelopes, preferably registered. When sent direct to the addressees, an explanatory note must be placed on the wrappers of the parcels indicating that the invoice has been sent under separate cover.

(iv) Portuguese consuls are located in the following cities:

Baltimore, Md.	New Bedford, Mass.
Boston, Mass.	New Orleans, La.
Charlotte Amalie, Virgin Islands.	New York, N. Y.
Fall River, Mass.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Galveston, Tex.	San Francisco, Calif.
Honolulu, Hawaii.	San Juan, P. R.
	Tampa, Fla.

Consular invoices are not required for shipments mailed at localities where no Portuguese consular representative is located.

(v) Parcels containing crude celluloid, motion picture films, or other articles of celluloid must be designated, both on the customs declaration and on the parcel itself, by a label bearing the word "Celluloid" in conspicuous black letters.

(6) *Registration and insurance.* (i) Parcels may be registered or insured, subject to the following limits of indemnity in case of total loss only (cover and contents), when prepaid at the appropriate postage rates in addition to the registry or insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

REGISTERED PARCEL-POST PACKAGES

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	25
From \$10.01 to \$25	30
From \$25.01 to \$50	40

INSURED PARCEL-POST PACKAGES

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

Parcel-post packages containing coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article or paper payable to bearer, must be registered. If a parcel containing coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article is mailed unregistered in the United States or as ordinary mail in Portugal it shall be placed under registration in the United States by the post

office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed unregistered in the United States or as ordinary mail in Portugal and treated in accordance with the regulations of this country.

For further information concerning insurance, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

For further information concerning registration, see §§ 127.101 and 127.107.

(7) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Serums, vaccines, and other similar products may be imported only by firms duly registered with the Tribunal of Commerce and with the "Direcção Geral dos Serviços Pecuários", and provided that the official examination to which the articles must be subjected does not give rise to any objections.

(b) It is forbidden to import medicinal specialties which are not addressed to wholesale firms, to pharmacists or laboratories, duly registered with the Directorate General of Health (Direcção Geral de Saúde); the wrappers and labels should in all cases bear clear, complete information, in the Portuguese language, concerning the name and composition of the medicine (Decree No. 19331).

(c) Medicaments and foodstuffs injurious to the public health, and medicaments whose composition is not known or has not been duly registered, or those whose labels do not show the names of the active ingredients, are admitted only by authorization of the Director General of Health.

(d) Saccharine and similar substances must bear indication of their contents.

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Traps and decoys of all kinds for hunting.

(b) Products of animal origin coming from regions infected by any epizootic require authorization from the veterinary station for importation.

(c) Plants, seeds, and all parts of plants must be judged free from any epiphytic.

(d) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, unless intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions.

(iii) *Arms, munitions, etc.* (a) Arms and munitions of war, except those intended for the Government.

(b) The following arms are admitted with the approval of the military expert of the customs:

(1) Pistols up to 6.35 millimeters in caliber with barrels not exceeding 6 centimeters in length if automatic and 8 centimeters if not automatic; revolvers up to 7.65 millimeters in caliber with barrels not over 10 centimeters in length; .32 caliber revolvers with barrels not over 10 centimeters in length; shotguns.

(2) Rifled carbines and pistols, single-shot, whose caliber does not exceed 6 millimeters; or carbines and pistols with smooth barrels whose caliber does not exceed 9 millimeters.

(3) Side arms for domestic, agricultural, industrial, hunting, or sporting uses, as well as pocket knives with blades not more than 12 centimeters long.

(4) Ornamental arms.

(5) Antique firearms useless for defense or attack.

(6) Ancient or medieval arms intended for interior decoration or forming part of artistic collections.

(c) The transportation of nonexplosive components of artillery fuses is not permitted.

(iv) *State monopolies, etc.* Even though duly prepaid, articles may not contain or bear on the outside stamps which, by their size, form or color, resemble postage stamps in circulation in Portugal.

(v) *For other reasons.* (a) Foreign products bearing manufacturers' marks or trade-marks in violation of the laws and treaties in force. Books copyrighted in Portugal consisting of counterfeit editions printed in other countries, as well as fraudulent copies of literary or artistic works the copyrights on which are guaranteed by the conventions.

(b) Articles of crude celluloid, motion-picture films, or other articles of celluloid must be packed in tin boxes, duly soldered, protected by strong wooden boxes, tied and sealed in accordance with regulations. Every parcel must be designated, both on the customs declaration and on the parcel itself by a label bearing the note "Celluloid" in conspicuous black letters.

(c) Tinder. Tobacco, prepared or unprepared. Essences for making wines.

(d) Artificial food-coloring substances as set forth in decree No. 18, 186 and law 6,813 of May 28, 1930.

(e) Roulette wheels and equipment for games of chance, unless addressed to the proprietors of such games.

(f) In uninsured parcels: gold, silver, jewels, precious stones; coins, current or obsolete; postage stamps, revenue stamps, and uncanceled prepayment forms of all kinds; bank notes; any values payable to bearer.

(g) Margarines may be imported through all customs offices with the exception of Horta (Azores), where their importation is prohibited without previous authorization from the "Comissão de Fomento de Lacticínios." Margarine may not contain any materials other than milk, neutral lard, margarine oil, stearine oil, fish oil, or oil of the following vegetables: mendobi, palm, sesame, turnsol, or cotton. Those ingredients may be used in various proportions, except that the percentage of milk must always be 10%, and that of fat not less than 84%. Five-tenths percent of potato starch must be included as denaturant or indicator. Refined salt, as well as vegetable coloring in the necessary proportion, whose harmlessness is guaranteed, giving the product a darker color than the normal color of butter, may be used. The percentage of water may not exceed 16%.

§ 127.330 *Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique)*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See Mozambique, § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* The postal administration of Portuguese East Africa has

advised that no such place as Delagoa Bay exists and that Lourenço Marques is the proper name of the place sometimes referred to as Delagoa Bay and that articles addressed to Delagoa Bay are liable to be returned to senders or sent to the dead letter office.

(7) *Prohibitions.* Coins, banknotes, paper money, values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Portuguese East Africa.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.14	12-----	\$1.68
2-----	.28	13-----	1.82
3-----	.42	14-----	1.96
4-----	.56	15-----	2.10
5-----	.70	16-----	2.24
6-----	.84	17-----	2.38
7-----	.98	18-----	2.52
8-----	1.12	19-----	2.66
9-----	1.26	20-----	2.80
10-----	1.40	21-----	2.94
11-----	1.54	22-----	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Consular invoice: Yes. (See observations.)

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the appropriate postage rates in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10-----	20
From \$10.01 to \$25-----	25
From \$25.01 to \$50-----	35
From \$50.01 to \$100-----	55

(ii) Insurance return receipt. Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) Parcels containing coin, bank notes, currency notes in circulation, or any kind of securities payable to bearer; platinum, gold, or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured); precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles must not be accepted for mailing unless they are insured.

(iv) Each insured parcel and the relative dispatch note must have shown thereon (both in arabic figures and in

roman letters spelled out in full), in United States currency, and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. The amount in gold francs must be clearly underscored with a heavy line. (See § 127.102 (b) (5).)

For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(5) *Observations.* (i) Parcels may be accepted for any place, but are delivered from the following offices only and addressees of parcels for other places must claim them at one of these places.

Antonio.	Lourenço Marques.
Ennes (Angoche).	Marromeu.
Beira.	Mozambique.
Bella Vista (M-	Mossuril.
puto).	Mutarara.
Catembe.	Porto Amelia.
Chai-Chai.	Quillimane.
Chibuto.	Sena.
Chinde.	Tete.
Ibo.	Villa Luita (Marra-
Inhambane.	cuene).
Macequece.	

(ii) No packing is required for ordinary parcels consisting of a single article, such as a piece of wood, metal, etc., which is not usually packed by the trade.

(iii) Senders of parcels valued over \$20 mailed at those places at which a Portuguese consul is located must furnish a consular invoice signed by the sender and visaed by the Portuguese consul. A consular invoice is also required for a number of parcels mailed the same day at the same office by the same sender to the same addressee, if the total value of the merchandise is more than \$20.

(iv) The invoices may be sent enclosed in the parcels to which they relate or they may be sent direct to the addressees in sealed envelopes, preferably registered. When sent direct to the addressees, an explanatory note must be placed on the wrappers of the parcels indicating that the invoice has been sent under separate cover.

(v) For a list of the Portuguese consuls, see § 127.329 (b) (5).

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Plants, seeds, and all organs of plants affected or suspected of being affected by any disease.

(ii) Arms, munitions, and war material, except with the authorization of the military authorities.

(iii) The importation and sale of national or foreign pharmaceutical specialties, or their preparation and sale in the colony of Mozambique, come under the jurisdiction of the health delegates of the districts, acting on the advice of the inspectors of the pharmaceutical monopoly.

(iv) With the exception of pharmacies, all establishments authorized by law which intend to import or sell pharmaceutical specialties must address their request to the Health Delegation, submitting therewith samples for analysis and investigation if the nature of the product requires it, together with a descriptive memorandum containing information as to the nature and usefulness of the product.

(v) The health delegates will grant or refuse the authorization requested. In case of refusal, the interested parties may appeal to the Council of Health and Hygiene.

(vi) The authorization granted is considered as permanent as long as the Council of Health and Hygiene does not order otherwise.

§ 127.331 *Portuguese India*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coins, bank notes, paper money, values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Portuguese India.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges and surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.32	7-----	\$1.23
2-----	.46	8-----	1.37
3-----	.67	9-----	1.51
4-----	.81	10-----	1.65
5-----	.95	11-----	1.79
6-----	1.09		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Consular invoice: Yes. (See Observations, subparagraph (4) of this paragraph.)

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) Senders of parcels valued over \$20 mailed at those places at which a Portuguese consul is located must furnish a consular invoice signed by the sender and visaed by the Portuguese consul. A consular invoice is also required for a number of parcels mailed the same day at the same office by the same sender to the same addressee, if the total value of the merchandise is more than \$20.

(ii) The invoices may be sent enclosed in the parcels to which they relate or they may be sent direct to the addressees in sealed envelopes, preferably registered. When sent direct to the addressees, an explanatory note must be placed on the wrappers of the parcels indicating that the invoice has been sent under separate cover.

For a list of the Portuguese consuls see § 127.329 (b) (5).

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Plants, seeds, and all organs of plants affected or suspected of being affected by any disease.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(II) Arms, munitions, and war material, except with the authorization of the military authorities.

§ 127.332 *Portuguese Timor*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets are accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce by ordinary means from Netherlands Indies. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. No provision.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*. Coins, bank notes, paper money, valuables payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Portuguese Timor.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.92	12-----	\$4.26
2-----	1.06	13-----	4.40
3-----	1.62	14-----	4.54
4-----	1.76	15-----	4.68
5-----	1.90	16-----	4.82
6-----	2.04	17-----	4.96
7-----	2.18	18-----	5.10
8-----	2.50	19-----	5.24
9-----	2.64	20-----	5.38
10-----	2.78	21-----	5.52
11-----	2.92	22-----	5.66

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels (see § 127.77).

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Consular invoice: Yes. (See *Observations*, subparagraph 4 of this paragraph.)

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Parcels must not exceed 2 feet in length, breadth, or depth, and 4 feet in length and girth combined.

(4) *Observations*. Parcels may be accepted for any place, but are delivered only from the offices listed below. Parcels for other places are sent to Dilly and the name of that office must be added to the addresses of such parcels.

Aileu.	Lautem.
Balibo.	Liquiça.
Baucau.	Manatuto.
Bobanaro.	Okussi.
Dilly.	Same.
Foho-Rém.	Suro.
Hato-Lia.	Viqueque.

(5) *Observations*. (1) Senders of parcels valued over \$20 mailed at those places at which a Portuguese consul is located must furnish a consular invoice signed by the sender and visaed by the Portuguese consul. A consular invoice is also required for a number of parcels mailed the same day at the same office by the same sender to the same addressee, if the total value of the merchandise is more than \$20.

(ii) The invoices may be sent enclosed in the parcels to which they relate or they may be sent direct to the addressees in sealed envelopes, preferably registered. When sent direct to the addressees, an explanatory note must be placed on the wrappers of the parcels indicating that the invoice has been sent under separate cover.

(iii) For a list of the Portuguese consuls see § 127.329 (b) (5).

(6) *Prohibitions*. (1) Plants, seeds, and all organs of plants affected or suspected of being affected by any disease.

(ii) Arms, munitions, and war material, except with the authorization of the military authorities.

§ 127.333 *Portuguese West Africa (Angola, Guinea, St. Thomas Island, and Prince's Island)*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. No provision.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*. Coins, bank notes, paper money, values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Portuguese West Africa.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.51	7-----	\$1.57
2-----	.65	8-----	1.71
3-----	1.01	9-----	1.85
4-----	1.15	10-----	1.99
5-----	1.29	11-----	2.13
6-----	1.43		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Registered or insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels (see § 127.77).

Registration: Yes. See below.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Consular invoice: Yes. (See *Observations*.)

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions*. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Registry return receipt*. Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Registration and insurance*. (1) Parcel-post packages may be registered or insured subject to indemnity for ac-

tual value not exceeding \$16.33 for loss, rifling, or damage (except in cases of force majeure), when a fee of 20 cents for an insured and 25 cents for a registered parcel is prepaid in addition to the rate applicable.

(ii) *Insurance return receipt*. Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) The registration of all parcels containing coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article is obligatory. If a parcel containing coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article is mailed unregistered, it shall be placed under registration by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed unregistered and treated in accordance with the regulations of the country placing the matter under registration.

For further information concerning registration, see §§ 127.101 and 127.107.

For further information concerning insurance, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(5) *Observations*. Senders of parcels valued over \$20 mailed at those places at which a Portuguese consul is located must furnish a consular invoice signed by the sender and visaed by the Portuguese consul. A consular invoice is also required for a number of parcels mailed the same day at the same office by the same sender to the same addressee, if the total value of the merchandise is more than \$20.

(ii) The invoices may be sent enclosed in the parcels to which they relate or they may be sent direct to the addressees in sealed envelopes, preferably registered. When sent direct to the addressees, an explanatory note must be placed on the wrappers of the parcels indicating that the invoice has been sent under separate cover.

(iii) For a list of the Portuguese consuls, see § 127.329 (b) (5).

(iv) *Special provisions concerning Angola*. Whoever intends to prepare, import, or sell pharmaceutical specialties must write to the Department of Health and Hygiene at Loanda, the capital of Angola, requesting the respective authorization submitting samples for analysis and investigation, if the nature of the product requires it. The shipment must be accompanied by a description of the nature and use of the product. Once known, the preparatory process will be submitted to the council of health and hygiene for an opinion as to whether or not the authorization should be granted.

(6) *Prohibitions*. Plants, seeds, and all organs of plants affected or suspected of being affected by any disease. Arms, munitions, and war material, except with the authorization of the military authorities.

§ 127.334 *Réunion (Bourbon) Island*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) Prohibitions. (i) Same as France (including Monaco) § 127.252 (a) (7), except that 22 pounds of cigars and 11 pounds of other manufactured tobaccos may be imported by any person per year, for private use.

(ii) Registered articles containing coins, gold, or silver bullion, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Réunion.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.42	7	\$2.22
2	.68	8	2.73
3	.88	9	2.99
4	1.44	10	3.25
5	1.70	11	3.51
6	1.96		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) Prohibitions. Same as France (including Monaco) § 127.252 (b) (4), except that 22 pounds of cigars and 11 pounds of other manufactured tobaccos may be imported by any person per year for private use.

§ 127.335 Rhodesia, Northern—(a) Regular mails. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) Prohibitions. (i) Same as parcel post, except that coins, banknotes, paper money, negotiable values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles are admitted in registered letters.

(ii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Rhodesia, Northern.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.42	7	\$2.94
2	.84	8	3.36
3	1.26	9	3.78
4	1.68	10	4.20
5	2.10	11	4.62
6	2.52		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.
Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.
Dispatch note: No.
Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
Sealing: Optional.
Group shipments: No.
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) A clearance and accounting fee of 6 pence is charged on all dutiable parcels where the duty payable thereon is 10 shillings or less. Where the duty payable exceeds 10 shillings a fee of 1 shilling is levied.

(ii) Parcels should be strongly packed, and must have an outer wrapper of waterproof paper or canvas. Cardboard boxes should not be used.

(iii) The net weight of any cigarettes, cigars, or tobacco should be shown on the customs declaration.

(iv) Limit of value, £50. The value shown on the customs declaration must be the current value of the finished articles in the open market at the time of dispatch. In case of undervaluation, the parcel is liable to confiscation.

(5) Prohibitions—(i) *For sanitary reason.* (a) Distilled drinks containing harmful essences or chemical products.

(b) Cheese other than milk cheese or cream cheese from which no fatty substance has been extracted and to which no animal or vegetable fat has been added.

(c) Skimmed or separated milk: Condensed, dried, or preserved.

(d) Second-hand clothing intended for sale.

(e) Advertisements concerning the treatment of venereal diseases, or relating to any preparations intended to cure, prevent or relieve them, are admitted only if addressed to practising physicians or duly qualified chemists, for the needs of their profession.

(f) Vaccines, lymph vaccines, serums and similar substances are admitted provided that the container bears a label, pasted or otherwise affixed, indicating the name and address of the manufacturer and either the date of manufacture or the date after which the employment of the preparations is not to be recommended.

(g) Any cultures or preparations of pathogenic microorganisms or other substances capable of transmitting diseases to man are admitted only by special authorization from the director of the medical and sanitary services.

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Plants of eucalyptus, acacia, conifers, oak, plane, any stone fruits in their fresh state, forest trees (if they can be obtained from States within the South African Customs Convention), citrus fruits, dried citrus peel (but not candied peel), citrus bud wood and other parts for propagation excluding citrus trees, prickly pear other than the spineless varieties.

(b) Plants packed in soil.

(c) Peach stones or seed, elm seed, citrus seed.

(d) The following are admitted with the previous permission in writing of the Director of Agriculture: Plants of cotton, tea, rubber, sugarcane, walnut, Castanea, Ribes, grape vines, pome fruit trees, coffee, cocoa, banana, lucerne, citrus. Seeds of cotton, rubber, lucerne, Castanea, maize, barley, and tomato.

(e) Consignments of other plants or seeds must be accompanied by a certificate of freedom from disease in the prescribed form; but a certificate is not required for fruit, bulbs, tubers, garden vegetable seeds, and such portions of plants as cannot be propagated and are not restricted or prohibited under the regulations.

(f) Vaccines and virus, serums, and similar products for the diagnosis or treatment of diseases of animals are admitted by permission of the Director of Animal Health.

(iii) *State monopolies, etc.* Retorts and all apparatus or parts thereof employed for making alcohol or clarifying brandies and spirits, except by permission of the Governor.

(iv) *For other reasons.* (a) Coins, banknotes, negotiable values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(b) Base or counterfeit coins.

(c) Firearms are subject to special restrictions.

(d) Books, music, and journals which are unauthorized reprints of any work protected by the copyright laws in the United Kingdom or in any British possession.

(e) Merchandise of foreign manufacture bearing the name, trade-mark, or brand of manufacturers located in the United Kingdom or in any British possession, or bearing marks violating the provisions of the laws of the Territory concerning trade-marks whether of foreign manufacture or not.

(f) Goods made in prisons or penitentiaries.

(g) Tobacco in powder form, fragments of tobacco stems, and tobacco in any form made with the aid of such fragments.

(h) Wireless telegraph, wireless telephone, or radio apparatus is admitted under license from the Postmaster General.

§ 127.336 Rhodesia, Southern—(a) Regular mails. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special-delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) Prohibitions. Parasites and predators of injurious insects intended for the control of those insects are admitted as samples only if mailed by an institution officially recognized in the country of origin to the Department of Agricul-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

ture at Salisbury. Also, all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Rhodesia, Southern.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.34	7	\$2.38
2	.68	8	2.72
3	1.02	9	3.06
4	1.36	10	3.40
5	1.70	11	3.74
6	2.04		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) A fee of 6 pence or 1 shilling (according to value) for customs clearance, etc., is levied on every dutiable parcel entering Southern Rhodesia.

(ii) Limit of value, £50. The value shown on the customs declaration must be the current value of the finished articles in the open market at the time of dispatch. In case of undervaluation, the parcel is liable to confiscation.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* Virus, vaccines, and similar substances used for diagnosing animals' diseases require special permission for importation.

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* Ostrich eggs are prohibited. There are special restrictions on the importation of (a) bees, their larvae or eggs; honey, beeswax, and used accessories for beekeeping; (b) plants, bulbs, sugarcane, seeds, raw cotton, cottonseed, other plant material, and fruit of all kinds.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iv) *For other reasons.* Specie, ingots, gold dust, or nuggets. (These may be imported in the letter mails under registration.)

§ 127.337 *Rio De Oro.* (Villa Cisneros, Cabo Blanco, Cabo Juby, and La Agüera). (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 2, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(5) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.)

(6) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(7) *Prohibitions.* Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters and packages prepaid at the letter rate.

(i) Coins, banknotes, paper money, values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold,

or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the parcel-post mails to Spain.

(b) *Parcel post.* No service.

§ 127.338 *Rumania*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted, see "Observations."

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.) Rumania requires that two copies of the paper form of customs declaration (Form 2976-A), in addition to a commercial invoice, be properly completed and enclosed in each package. Articles subject to customs treatment prepaid at the letter rate of postage and not bearing the green label, Form 2976 (C 1), or which exceed 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight, will be treated in accordance with the customs laws, which consider such irregularities as contravention for which fines are imposed. If the fine is not paid, the articles are confiscated and not returned to the senders.

(6) *Combination packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(7) *Observations.* Rumania requires that two copies of the paper form of customs declaration (Form 2976-A), in addition to a commercial invoice, be properly completed and enclosed in each small packet.

(8) *Prohibitions.* (i) Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(ii) Bank notes, paper money, and other paper values. (However, Rumanian bank notes, paper money, and other paper values are admitted.)

(iii) Advertisements, coupons, and other articles relating to business done in accordance with the "snowball" system.

(iv) Fresh flowers of all kinds. Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Rumania.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.22	12	\$1.76
2	.36	13	1.90
3	.50	14	2.04
4	.64	15	2.18
5	.78	16	2.32
6	.92	17	2.46
7	1.06	18	2.60
8	1.20	19	2.74
9	1.34	20	2.88
10	1.48	21	3.02
11	1.62	22	3.16

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declaration: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Limited to 2 parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Observations.* (i) Rumania collects from addressee for delivery a fee not exceeding 15 centimes (gold) for each 5 kilograms (11 pounds) or fraction of weight, in addition to a fixed charge of 50 centimes (gold) for submission of each parcel to the Customs.

(ii) Parcel-post packages containing merchandise, except for those places shown in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph, must be accompanied by a commercial invoice. If several parcels are sent to the same addressee, the invoice should be included in one parcel only; in the other parcels should be inserted a note giving the name of the sender and the contents of the parcel.

(iii) When parcels are destined for the cities of Arad, Bacau, Botosani, Braila, Brasov, Bucuresti, Cernauti, Cetatea Alba, Chisinau, Cluj, Constanta, Craiova, Focșani, Galati, Giurgiu, Iasi, Oradea, Ploesti, Satu-Mare, Sibiu, Targu-Mures, Timisoara, and Turnu-Severin; one copy of the invoice should be placed inside the parcel and the other forwarded under separate cover to the addressee.

(iv) The customs declarations must be completed in English with an interlineation in either French or Rumanian, indicating in detail the contents of the parcel; that is, the number of articles, the quality, the proportion of the materials composing each article of merchandise, the exact weight as well as the number of threads to a centimeter and to a square meter of fabrics, the fineness and kind of metals composing the articles or their garnishments. Customs declarations must also contain the gross and the net weight in grams of the parcel. It is necessary whenever possible to inclose in each parcel copy of the open invoice of the contents as well as the complete copy of the addresses of the sender and addressee.

(v) Attention is directed to the fact that articles for Rumania are often incorrectly addressed, use being made of obsolete place-names (for example, the old names Hermanstadt, Nagyvarad, and Kolosvary are used instead of the present designations Sibiu, Oradea, and Cluj, respectively), and delay in delivery may be occasioned thereby.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Soiled paper.

(b) Wadding made of old cotton.

(c) Artificial pepper; ground, prepared or colored pepper; colored coffee beans, or coffee containing more than 10 per cent of damaged beans.

(d) Colors specially intended for coloring wine; essences serving for the manufacture or counterfeiting of wine; and, in general, all foods or drinks which

may be declared on analysis to be harmful, or which do not fulfill the conditions laid down by the Rumanian regulations.

(e) Saccharine and all synthetic products with sweetening properties (except saccharine intended for pharmacists subject to special authorization from the Director of Customs of Rumania to import not over 300 grams a year per pharmacy).

(f) Compound medicines and pharmaceutical specialties (importable only by hospitals and State pharmacies), as well as mineral waters, may be imported only by special authorization of the Chief Sanitary Council of Rumania.

(g) Margarine, meats of all kinds, crude animal products, killed game, fish, mollusks, crustaceans, caviar, manures, all foodstuffs liable to deterioration and silkworm eggs, are admitted only by special permission of the Director of the Sanitary Service of Rumania.

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) During the closed hunting season (February 1-August 1), it is forbidden to import all sorts of game, as well as skins, fresh or prepared for stuffing, with the exception of the following wild animals and birds: Wolves, foxes, weasels, polecats, eagles, and magpies, as well as their skins.

(b) Trees and shrubs, as well as the different parts or organs thereof (namely: Roots, cuttings, branches, fruits, etc.) can be imported only if accompanied by a certificate establishing that the place of origin is not infested by phylloxera or black rot.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* (a) War arms and their parts and ammunition therefor (except those intended for the State). Other arms and their parts are admitted only by previous authorization of the Council of Ministers of Rumania.

(b) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iv) *State monopolies, etc.* Tobacco in any form, cigarette papers of all kinds, playing cards of all kinds and qualities, salt, cigarette lighters, and other substitutes for matches with the exception of steel tinder-boxes for peasants, which are admitted to importation, may be imported only by special permission of the Rumanian State monopolies.

(v) *For other reasons.* (a) Coins of copper, nickel, silver, gold, or any other metal which are not legal tender in Rumania (with the exception of antique coins).

(b) Articles containing money are subject to the control of the National Bank of Rumania, and the remittances can be delivered to the addressees only upon proper authorization from that Bank.

(c) German, Austrian, Hungarian, Bulgarian, and Turkish war loan securities, as well as old Austrian crowns, Hungarian crowns, Russian rubles, German marks, and Polish marks no longer in circulation.

(d) Gilded or silvered copper coins, gilded silver coins, and perforated gold coins intended for necklaces.

(e) Imitations of modern or ancient coins which are legal tender in any country or have been legal tender. By imitation coins, the Rumanian customs service

also means the following: Austrian 4-ducat gold coins (leftz) and the Turkish coins known as "mahmoudie," "irmilik," "rubie," etc.

(f) Articles of gold or silver whose total or partial fineness is lower than 0.583 for gold or 0.750 for silver.

(g) For umbrella and cane handles, frames, and chased work weighing 250 grams at least, a minimum fineness of 0.500 for gold is admitted. Articles not having the required fineness are rendered useless by the assay offices and returned to origin.

(h) Ikons and religious images with Rumanian inscriptions carved or painted on wood or cloth in Rumanian churches abroad are admitted, by special authorization from the Minister of Finance of Rumania.

(i) Measures of length, capacity, weight, temperature, electricity, and density, and, in general, all instruments or standards used for measuring may be imported only by special permission of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce of Rumania. The said authorization must be obtained in advance by the addressee.

(j) Machines for prepaying postage on mail matter are admitted to importation only with the approval of the Director General of Posts of Rumania.

§ 127.339 *St. Helena*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (St. Helena.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.30	7	\$2.10
2	.60	8	2.40
3	.90	9	2.70
4	1.20	10	3.00
5	1.50	11	3.30
6	1.80		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 8½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* No parcel may exceed £50 in value.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Bees, leeches and silkworms.

(ii) Plants as follows: Lilies (Lilium spp.), narcissus, jonquil, etc. (Narcissus spp.), and hyacinth (Hyacinthus spp.)

(iii) Potatoes require permission of the agricultural authorities.

§ 127.340 *St. Pierre and Miquelon*—

(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 7 cents per ounce. By ordinary means from Canada. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Parcel post*, paragraph (b) (4) of this section.

(b) *Parcel post.* (St. Pierre and Miquelon.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: Boston, New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

§ 127.341 *Salvador (El)*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted if registered.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.

(6) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence.* See § 127.30 (f).

(7) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(8) *Combination packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(9) *Observations.* See Observations under *Parcel post* paragraph (b) (6) of this section, as to requirements for certificate of origin. Platinum, gold, or silver, manufactured or not; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious arti-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

cles must always be accompanied by a commercial invoice in duplicate, visaed by the consul in the country of origin. These invoices, in order to be distinguished from ordinary invoices, must bear the notation "Registered letter package."

(10) *Prohibitions.* Dutiable articles (merchandise) in the form of letters or samples. Coins, bank notes, and values payable to the bearer. Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Salvador, El.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges and surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.55	23	\$4.45
2	.69	24	4.59
3	.93	25	4.73
4	1.07	26	4.87
5	1.21	27	5.01
6	1.35	28	5.15
7	1.49	29	5.29
8	1.69	30	5.43
9	1.83	31	5.57
10	1.97	32	5.71
11	2.11	33	5.85
12	2.53	34	6.31
13	2.72	35	6.45
14	2.86	36	6.59
15	3.00	37	6.73
16	3.14	38	6.87
17	3.28	39	7.01
18	3.42	40	7.15
19	3.56	41	7.29
20	3.70	42	7.43
21	3.84	43	7.57
22	3.98	44	7.71

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Consular Invoice: Yes. (See *Observations*, subparagraph (6) of this paragraph.)

Exchange offices: New York, New Orleans.

(2) *Indemnity.* See § 127.106.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 45 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(6) *Observations.* (i) The senders of parcel-post packages must furnish commercial invoices written in Spanish, with an interlineation in English of the description of the contents, which invoices should be visaed by the Salvadoran consulate at the office of mailing. There is no charge for this visa.

(ii) In case there is no Salvadoran consulate at the office of mailing, then the invoices should be authenticated by two commercial merchants.

(iii) In case the necessary invoices are not procured, a fine may be imposed in

addition to the regular charges. The visaed commercial invoices need not accompany the packages to which they relate but may be sent under separate cover to the addressees of the packages.

(iv) It is also necessary that a certificate of origin accompany each mail shipment imported, except those dispatched by steamships which do not exceed \$50 in value and those dispatched by air mail whose value does not exceed \$100.

(v) Certificates of origin must be issued by a chamber of commerce or other duly recognized commercial or industrial organization, by the customs authorities, or by the sender in which case it must be notarized. The certificates are not required to conform to a specific formula but must contain all information necessary to identify the merchandise. They should preferably be written in Spanish or have an interlineary translation in Spanish, and must be visaed by a Salvadoran consul, and are not valid unless the Consul's signature or consulate seal is applied thereto. In case there is no Salvadoran consulate at the office of mailing, the certificate should be authenticated by a notary public.

Salvadoran consuls are located in the following cities:

Brownsville, Tex.	New Orleans, La.
Chicago, Ill.	New York, N. Y.
Denver, Colo.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Houston, Tex.	San Francisco, Calif.
Los Angeles, Calif.	San Juan, P. R.
Miami, Fla.	Tampa, Fla.

(vi) The class of merchandise contained in the parcels must be written in Spanish and in conformity with the nomenclature of the customs tariff.

(vii) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(viii) The following-named offices in El Salvador are authorized to accept parcel-post packages:

Acajutla.	Chalatenango.
Agua Caliente.	Chalchuapa.
Ahuachapan.	Chapeltique.
Alegria.	Chilamatal.
Anamoros.	Chilanga.
Antiguo Cuscatlan.	Chiltiupan.
Apaneca.	Chinameca.
Apastepeque.	Chirilagua.
Apopa.	Cinquera.
Arambala.	Citala.
Arcatao.	Ciudad Barrios.
Armenia.	Coatepeque.
Ataco.	Cojutepeque.
Atiquizaya.	Colon.
Ayutuxtepeque.	Comacaran.
Azacualpa.	Comalapa.
Berlin.	Comasagua.
Bolivar.	Concepcion Batres.
Cacaopera.	Concepcion de Oriente.
California.	Conchagua.
Caluco.	Corinto.
Cancasque.	Cuisnahaut.
Candelaria.	Cuscatancingo.
Candelaria La Frontera.	Cuyultitan.
Carolina.	Delicias.
Carrizal.	Divisadero.
	Dolores.
	Dulce Nombre de Maria.
	El Carmen (C.).
	El Carmen (L. U.).
	El Paraíso.
	El Porvenir.
	El Refugio.
	El Rosario (C.).
	El Rosario (L. P.).
	El Rosario (M.).
	El Sauce.
	El Transito (S. M.).
	El Triunfo (Pueblo).
	El Triunfo (Puerto).
	Ereguayquin.
	Estanzuelas.
	Guacotecti.
	Guadalupe.
	Gualoccoti.
	Guatajaua.
	Guaymango.
	Guazapa.
	Hormiguero.
	Huizucar.
	Ilobasco.
	Ilopango.
	Intipuca.
	Ishuatán.
	Istepeque.
	Izalco.
	Jayaque.
	Jerusalem.
	Jicalapa.
	Jiquilisco.
	Joateca.
	Jocoaitique.
	Jocoro.
	Juayua.
	Jucuapa.
	Jucuara.
	Jujutla.
	Jutiapa.
	Laguana de Coatepeque.
	La Herradura.
	La Laguna.
	La Libertad (Puerto).
	La Palma.
	La Reina.
	La Union.
	Las Flores.
	Las Mercedes.
	Las Vueltas.
	Lislique.
	Lolotique.
	Lolotiquillo.
	Los Ranchos.
	Masahuat.
	Meanguera.
	Meanguera de La Bahia.
	Mejicanos.
	Mercedes La Ceiba.
	Mercedes Umana.
	Metapan.
	Moncagua.
	Monte de San Juan.
	Nahualco.
	Nahualingo.
	Nejapa.
	Nombre de Jesus.
	Nueva Concepcion.
	Nueva Esparta.
	Nueva Granada.
	Nueva Guadalupe.
	Nueva Trinidad.
	Nuevo Cuscatlan.
	Nuevo Eden de San Juan.
	Ojos de Agua.
	Oloculta.
	Opico.
	Oratorio de Concepcion.
	Osicala.
	Ozatlan.
	Paisnal.
	Paleca.
	Panchimalco.
	Paraiso de Osorio.
	Pasaquina.
	Perquin.
	Perulapia.
	Poloros.
	Potonico.
	Quelepa.
	Quezaltepeque (Conception) (Ch.).
	Quezaltepeque (L. L.).
	Rosario de Mora.
	Sacacoyo.
	Salcoatitan.
	San Agustin.
	San Alejo.
	San Antonio (S. M.).
	San Antonio de la Cruz.
	San Antonio del Monte.
	San Antonio Masa-huat.
	San Buenaventura.
	San Carlos.
	San Cristobal.
	San Dionisio.
	San Emigdio.
	San Esteban.
	San Fernando (Ch.).
	San Fernando (M.).
	San Francisco Chinameca.
	San Francisco Lempa.
	San Francisco Menendez.
	San Francisco (Ch.).
	San Francisco Mora-zan (M.).
	San Gerardo.
	San Ignacio.
	San Ildefonso.
	San Isidro.
	San Isidro Laborador.
	San Jorge.
	San Jose.
	San Jose Guayabal.
	San Jose Villanueva.
	San Juan Nonualco.
	San Juan Talpa.
	San Juan Tepestones.
	San Julian.
	San Lorenzo (Ah.).
	San Lorenzo (S. V.).
	San Luis.
	San Luis de la Reina.
	San Marcos.
	San Martin.
	San Matias.
	San Miguel.
	San Miguel Tepe-sontes.
	San Pedro Masahuat.
	San Pedro Nonualco.
	San Pedro Perulapan.
	San Pedro Puxla.
	San Rafael (Ch.).
	San Rafael (S. M.).
	San Rafael Cedros.
	San Rafael Obrajuelo.
	San Ramon.
	San Salvador.
	San Sebastian (S. S.).
	San Sebastian (S. V.).
	San Sebastian Salitrillo.
	San Simon.
	Santa Ana.
	Santa Catarina Masahuat.
	Santa Clara.
	Santa Cruz Anal-quito.
	Santa Cruz Michapa.
	Santa Elena.
	Santa Maria.
	Santa Maria Ostuma.
	Santa Rita.

Santa Rosa. Tamanique.
 Santa Rosa Guachipilin. Tapalhuaca.
 Santa Tecla. Tecapan.
 Santiago de la Frontera. Tecoluca.
 Santiago de Maria. Tejutepeque.
 Santiago Nonualco. Tejutia.
 Santiago Texacuan-gos. Tenancingo.
 Santo Domingo. Teotepeque.
 Santo Tomas. Tonacatepeque.
 San Vicente. Torola.
 Sensembra. Turin.
 Sensuntepeque. Ulua Zapata.
 Sesori. Usulután.
 Sociedad. Verapaz.
 Sonsonate. Victoria.
 Sonzocate. Yoloaiquin.
 Soyapango. Yamabal.
 Suchitoto. Yayantique.
 Tacachico. Yucualquin.
 Tacuba. Zacatecoluca.
 Talnique. Zaragoza.

(ix) Parcel-post packages are not acceptable for other offices in El Salvador.

(7) *Prohibitions.* (i) Cereal flour in used sacks.

(ii) Chemicals and other preparations used for making imitation wines.

(iii) Coffee seeds or shrubs for propagation.

(iv) Barium nitrate in quantities greater than 5 kilograms net weight.

(v) Unstamped cigarette paper, white or colored.

(vi) Boxes, bags, wrappers and tubes for foreign pharmaceutical products.

(vii) Subversive publications.

(viii) Labels for Salvadoran wines.

(ix) Counters of aluminum, copper, bronze, brass, or other material, for use in place of money.

(x) Counterfeiting machinery and tools.

(xi) Sugar-making machinery.

(xii) Coin-playing machines and supplies therefor.

(xiii) Roulette wheels and accessories therefor.

(xiv) Silver coins less than 0.900 fine and "Lisa" coins, except antique or collectors' coins and Salvadoran or United States coins.

(xv) Counterfeit money.

(xvi) Nickel coins in general.

(xvii) The following articles are subject to monopoly and therefore can be imported only by the Government or specially authorized persons:

(a) Salt peter (potassium nitrate).

(b) Cigarette paper, white or colored, printed or unprinted.

(c) Nickel Salvadoran coins.

(d) War material in general; pistols for discharging gas, pistols for the Salvadoran army; all pistols and revolvers of more than .41 caliber; silencers for firearms.

(e) Fuses and detonators.

(xviii) The following articles may be imported only under the conditions prescribed:

(a) Cane sugar, loaf sugar, brown sugar, or any other sweetening agent for domestic use, molasses, and beet sugar require permission from the Sugar Industry Defense Commission.

(b) Burnt sugar, caramel for food coloring, and malt extract obtained by heating for coloring beer may not be imported until the necessary documents

have been approved by the Ministerio de Hacienda.

(c) Essences for flavoring liquors (absinthe, cognac, rum, fennel, etc.) may be imported only by the authorized persons.

(d) Side arms, firearms, and supplies and munitions therefor require permission from the Minister of War.

(e) Distilling apparatus requires permission from the Government.

(f) Filters and other supplies for sugar-making machinery require permission from the Sugar Industry Defense Commission.

§ 127.342 *Santa Cruz Islands*—(a) *Regular mail.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as Australia, § 127.209.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Santa Cruz Islands.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.30	7-----	\$1.86
2-----	.56	8-----	2.12
3-----	.82	9-----	2.38
4-----	1.08	10-----	2.64
5-----	1.34	11-----	2.90
6-----	1.60		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: San Francisco, Seattle, San Pedro, Honolulu.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* Same as Australia, § 127.209.

§ 127.343 *Sarawak*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. (However, banknotes, paper money, and values payable to the bearer are admitted, if registered.)

(ii) Papers and books of a seditious nature.

(iii) Articles bearing on their covers words, marks, or designs of a seditious, obscene, threatening or offensive character, as well as articles (other than small packets, and articles sent under the green-label system) bearing on their covers an indication of the nature and value of the contents.

(iv) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(v) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Sarawak.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges and surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.47	12-----	\$2.99
2-----	.61	13-----	3.13
3-----	1.07	14-----	3.27
4-----	1.21	15-----	3.41
5-----	1.35	16-----	3.55
6-----	1.49	17-----	3.69
7-----	1.63	18-----	3.83
8-----	2.10	19-----	3.97
9-----	2.24	20-----	4.11
10-----	2.38	21-----	4.25
11-----	2.52	22-----	4.39

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, San Francisco, San Pedro, Seattle, Honolulu.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(3) *Prohibitions.* (i) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses; drugs. Firearms, except by permit. Coin or bullion exceeding \$50 in value, with the exception of coin obviously intended to serve as ornaments. Base or counterfeit coin.

(ii) Bank notes, currency notes, and negotiable instruments payable to bearer.

§ 127.344 *Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* (i) There are post offices at the following places: Abha, Breda and Ouneza, Daba, Dahrein, Hail, Hassa, Jauf, Jidda (Jedda), Kahtif, Kunifida, Lith, Mecca, Medina, Oquair, Rabigh, Riyadh, Taif, Wedj, and Yenbo.

(ii) The Egyptian Postal Administration has announced that it will not accept responsibility for transmission through its territory to destination of registered articles addressed to Saudi Arabia, and no indemnity will therefore

RULES AND REGULATIONS

be paid for the loss of such articles in Egypt.

(7) *Prohibitions.* (i) Samples containing articles liable to customs duty or samples having a salable value.

(ii) Registered articles containing coins, gold or silver bullion, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. Those which contain banknotes and paper money are admitted at the risk of the sender.

(iii) Those articles prohibited in the form of parcel post are also prohibited in the regular mails.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.26	7	\$1.82
2	.52	8	2.08
3	.78	9	2.34
4	1.04	10	2.60
5	1.30	11	2.86
6	1.56		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* The parcel-post service extends to the following offices only: Dhahran, Hassa, Jidda (Jedda), Khobar, Mecca, Medina, Riyadh, and Yenbo. Addressees of parcels for Dhahran must take delivery at the post office of Khobar.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Arms, munitions, war material, and the nonexplosive elements of artillery fuses.

(ii) Books and prints contrary to the Islamic faith.

§ 127.345 *Senegal*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See French West Africa, § 17.55 of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Parcel post*, paragraph (b) (4) of this section.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Senegal.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.39	13	\$2.61
2	.53	14	2.75
3	.83	15	2.89
4	.97	16	3.03
5	1.11	17	3.17
6	1.25	18	3.31
7	1.39	19	3.45
8	1.53	20	3.59
9	1.67	21	3.73
10	1.81	22	3.87
11	1.95	23	4.41
12	2.47	24	4.55

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
25	\$4.69	35	\$6.48
26	4.83	36	6.62
27	4.97	37	6.76
28	5.11	38	6.90
29	5.25	39	7.04
30	5.39	40	7.18
31	5.53	41	7.32
32	5.67	42	7.46
33	5.81	43	7.60
34	6.34	44	7.74

Weight limit: 122, 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* (a) Treasonable or communistic newspapers, periodicals or books.

(b) Arabic books and prints of all kinds must be subjected to special inspection under the conditions fixed by the Chief of the Colony.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* Pure or compounded essences for use in manufacturing imitation liquors are subject to special regulations.

(iii) *For the protection of plants.* Same prohibitions and restrictions as for *Dahomey*, § 127.239, with the addition that all products capable of propagating the coffee berry borer (*Stephanoderes hampei*) are prohibited.

(iv) *Arms, etc.* (a) Special authorization is required to import the following: Firearms and shot unless addressed to the government forces; raw materials for powder and munitions; air guns.

(b) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(c) The following are admitted, but are subject to special regulations upon importation: Poniards, knives in the

¹ The following offices are authorized to participate in the parcel post service up to the weight limits indicated. (Offices accepting parcels in excess of 22 pounds are marked with an asterisk):

Bakel.	*Kolda.
*Bambay.	Koungheul.
Bignona.	Linguere.
Birkelane.	*Louga.
Cascas.	Marsassoum.
*Coki.	Matam.
*Dagana.	*M'BAKE.
*Dahra.	M'Bour.
Dakar.	*N'Dande.
*Dakar-Medina.	*N'Doulo.
*Dianah-Malary.	*N'Gaye Meckhne.
Diouloulou.	*Fire Goureye.
*Diourbel.	*Podor.
*Fatick.	*Rufisque.
*Foundiougne.	*Sakal.
*Goree.	*Saint-Louis.
*Gossas.	Salde.
*Goumbo-Gueoul.	Sebikotane.
*Guinguineo.	*Sedhiou.
Joal.	Sokone.
*Kaffrine.	*Tambacounda.
*Kaoslack.	*Thies.
*Kebemer.	*Tiaroye.
Kedougou.	*Tivaouane.
*Kelle.	Velingara.
*Khombole.	*Zigunchor.
*Kidira.	

form of poniards, stilettos, bayonets, sword-canes, weighted canes, brass knuckles, blackjack, and all secret offensive weapons other than firearms.

(v) *For other reasons.* Same as for *Dahomey*, § 127.239.

§ 127.346 *Seychelles*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* No service.

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Seychelles.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.44	7	\$2.24
2	.70	8	2.74
3	.96	9	3.00
4	1.46	10	3.26
5	1.72	11	3.52
6	1.98		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* (i) Cast-off clothing for sale.

(ii) Plants are admitted under control of the Director of Agriculture.

(iii) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

§ 127.347 *Siam*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Parcel post*, paragraph (b) (4) of this section.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Siam.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.38	7	\$1.29
2	.52	8	1.36
3	.73	9	1.50
4	.87	10	1.64
5	1.01	11	1.78
6	1.15	12	1.92

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
13	\$2.06	18	\$2.76
14	2.20	19	2.90
15	2.34	20	3.04
16	2.48	21	3.18
17	2.62	22	3.32

Weight limit: 22 pounds.
Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.
Dispatch note: No.
Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
Sealing: Optional.
Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.
C. o. d.: No.
Exchange offices: New York, San Francisco, San Pedro, Seattle, Honolulu.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.
(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(4) *Prohibitions.* Firearms, air guns, and their accessories, except by special authorization from the Government; toy air guns for children, as well as firearms and air guns kept exclusively as curios, may be imported without formalities. Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses are prohibited.

§ 127.348 *Sierra Leone*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.
(2) *Special delivery.* No service.
(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)
(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, and silver; precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles.

(ii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Sierra Leone.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.38	12	\$2.40
2	.52	13	2.54
3	.66	14	2.68
4	.92	15	2.82
5	1.06	16	2.96
6	1.20	17	3.10
7	1.34	18	3.24
8	1.60	19	3.38
9	1.74	20	3.52
10	1.88	21	3.66
11	2.02	22	3.80

Weight limit: 22 pounds.
Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.
Dispatch note: No.
Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
Sealing: Optional.
Group shipments: No.
Registration: No.
Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.
Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) All parcels must be called for at the post office.

(ii) Every parcel containing goods liable to ad valorem duties and imported into Sierra Leone for sale or commercial exchange should be accompanied by an invoice showing quantity, description, and purchase price, together with a declaration that the price shown is the actual price paid. The declaration should be signed and witnessed.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) West African bank notes.

(ii) Articles intended to defraud the public, or any inquiry or reply to an advertisement of that nature.

(iii) Apparatus for distilling alcohol.

(iv) German dyestuffs.

(v) Arms and munitions, except under license from the Governor.

(vi) Base or counterfeit coin; coins not having the legal weight and fineness.

(vii) Commercial spirits; wood alcohol.

(viii) Japanese shaving brushes.

(ix) Works infringing the copyright laws.

(x) Gold coin of the United Kingdom, except by permit from the Government.

(xi) Uniforms, except for members of His Majesty's colonial service or troops.

§ 127.349 *Solomon Islands* (except *Bougainville and Buka*). (See "New Guinea—Mandated Territory" concerning Bougainville and Buka.)—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rates, 25 cents one-half ounce. Onward from Australia by ordinary means. (See 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Parasites and predators of injurious insects intended for the control of those insects are admitted as samples only under permit issued in advance by the Resident Commissioner.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Solomon Islands.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.30	7	\$1.86
2	.56	8	2.12
3	.82	9	2.38
4	1.08	10	2.64
5	1.34	11	2.90
6	1.60		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: San Francisco, San Pedro, Seattle, Honolulu.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Prohibitions.* (i) Used or second-hand clothing, bedding, and other fabrics intended for sale or distribution except that private individuals may import such secondhand articles for personal use by themselves or their families.

(ii) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iii) All coal-tar derivatives generally known as intermediate products which may be used or prepared for dyeing purposes, or which may be later modified or manufactured into dyestuffs. All colors extracted directly from cotton or mixed colors, acid colors, madder-root colors, basic colors, colors based on sulphides, colors based on copper, colors based on chromium, mordants, essential colors, oil colors, wax colors, lacquer colors, and all other synthetic colors, dyes, paints, acid colors, lacquers, leucoacids, leucobases, whether in the form of paste, powder, solution, or any other form, not manufactured in the British Empire, except in cases where they may be imported by license granted by the high commissioner for the western Pacific and duly certified by his own signature.

§ 127.349a *Somalia.* (Formerly Italian Somaliland.) (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. The service is available only in the cities of Mogadishu, Merca, Kismayu, Isha Baidoa and Bender Kassim. Special delivery articles are delivered free up to 1 mile from the office of destination. A charge of 50 cents (East African currency) is made for each additional mile or part of a mile.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Prohibitions.* No list.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Somalia.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.37	12	\$2.40
2	.51	13	2.54
3	.80	14	2.68
4	.94	15	2.82
5	1.08	16	2.96
6	1.22	17	3.10
7	1.36	18	3.24
8	1.61	19	3.38
9	1.75	20	3.52
10	1.89	21	3.66
11	2.03	22	3.80

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches

RULES AND REGULATIONS

in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Prohibitions.* No list.

§ 127.350 *South-West Africa (Including Walvis Bay)*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Same as *Union of South Africa*, § 127.365.

(b) *Parcel post.* (*South-West Africa*.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.26	7-----	\$1.82
2-----	.52	8-----	2.03
3-----	.73	9-----	2.34
4-----	1.04	10-----	2.60
5-----	1.30	11-----	2.86
6-----	1.56		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* Limit of value, £50. The value shown on the customs declaration must be the current value of the finished articles in the open market at the time of dispatch. In case of undervaluation, the parcel is liable to confiscation.

(5) *Prohibition.* Same as *Union of South Africa*, § 127.365.

§ 127.351 *Spain.* (Including Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, and the Spanish Offices in Northern Africa: Ceuta, Melilla, Alhucemas, Chaferinas or Zafarani Islands, and Penon de Velez de la Gomera; also Andorra.)

NOTE: For Morocco, Spanish Zone, see § 127.305; For Rio de Oro, see § 127.337; For Spanish Guinea, see § 127.352.

(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets are accepted for Spain only. Small packets not accepted for Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, and the Spanish Offices in Northern Africa.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Canary Islands: 25 cents one-half ounce; to all other places: 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. See *Observations*, subparagraph (8) of this paragraph. (Also see § 127.3.)

(6) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.

(7) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(8) *Observations.* Dutiable articles in the form of letters, samples, or small packets must be dispatched to the exchange offices of Madrid, Barcelona, Irun, Cadiz, Coruna, Vigo, Bilbao or Les.

(9) *Prohibitions.* (i) Periodicals, newspapers, and books, unless the addressees have secured permission to import such articles from the proper authorities in Spain, and the wrappers of the packages are endorsed to indicate that the addressees have secured the necessary permission to import the articles. However, packages containing the articles in question prepaid and prepared for transmission at printed matter rates and conditions are acceptable for mailing at the risk of the senders, whether or not the sender has been advised by the addressee that the necessary permission to import has been obtained.

(ii) All articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are also prohibited or restricted in the regular mails.

(b) *Parcel post.* Spain and Possessions.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

(i) *Spain.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.48	23-----	\$3.96
2-----	.62	24-----	4.10
3-----	.80	25-----	4.24
4-----	.94	26-----	4.38
5-----	1.08	27-----	4.52
6-----	1.22	28-----	4.66
7-----	1.36	29-----	4.80
8-----	1.53	30-----	4.94
9-----	1.67	31-----	5.08
10-----	1.81	32-----	5.22
11-----	1.95	33-----	5.36
12-----	2.25	34-----	5.66
13-----	2.39	35-----	5.80
14-----	2.53	36-----	5.94
15-----	2.67	37-----	6.08
16-----	2.81	38-----	6.22
17-----	2.95	39-----	6.36
18-----	3.09	40-----	6.50
19-----	3.23	41-----	6.64
20-----	3.37	42-----	6.78
21-----	3.51	43-----	6.92
22-----	3.65	44-----	7.06

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 3 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(ii) *Balearic Islands and Spanish Offices in Northern Africa.*

[Rates include transit charges and surcharges]

[The Spanish Offices in Northern Africa are: Ceuta, Melilla, Alhucemas, Chaferinas or Zafarani Islands, and Penon de Velez de la Gomera]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.57	3-----	\$0.88
2-----	.71	4-----	1.02

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
5-----	\$1.16	25-----	\$4.48
6-----	1.30	26-----	4.62
7-----	1.44	27-----	4.76
8-----	1.61	28-----	4.90
9-----	1.75	29-----	5.04
10-----	1.89	30-----	5.18
11-----	2.03	31-----	5.32
12-----	2.42	32-----	5.46
13-----	2.56	33-----	5.60
14-----	2.70	34-----	5.99
15-----	2.84	35-----	6.13
16-----	2.98	36-----	6.27
17-----	3.12	37-----	6.41
18-----	3.26	38-----	6.55
19-----	3.40	39-----	6.69
20-----	3.54	40-----	6.83
21-----	3.68	41-----	6.97
22-----	3.82	42-----	7.11
23-----	4.20	43-----	7.25
24-----	4.34	44-----	7.39

(iii) *Canary Islands*¹

[Rates include transit charges and surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.62	23-----	\$4.45
2-----	.76	24-----	4.59
3-----	.96	25-----	4.73
4-----	1.10	26-----	4.87
5-----	1.24	27-----	5.01
6-----	1.38	28-----	5.15
7-----	1.52	29-----	5.29
8-----	1.72	30-----	5.43
9-----	1.86	31-----	5.57
10-----	2.00	32-----	5.71
11-----	2.14	33-----	5.85
12-----	2.58	34-----	6.31
13-----	2.72	35-----	6.45
14-----	2.86	36-----	6.59
15-----	3.00	37-----	6.73
16-----	3.14	38-----	6.87
17-----	3.28	39-----	7.01
18-----	3.42	40-----	7.15
19-----	3.56	41-----	7.29
20-----	3.70	42-----	7.43
21-----	3.84	43-----	7.57
22-----	3.98	44-----	7.71

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* See § 127.106.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents, after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

Agaete.	Realejo Alto.
Arucas.	San Bartolome de Tirajana.
Arrecife.	San Sebastian de la Gomera.
El Paso.	Santa Brigada.
Galdrar.	Santa Cruz de la Palma.
Garachico.	Santa Cruz de Tenerife (Guia de Isora, Granadilla, Tazacorte, and Hermigua).
Guia de Gran Canaria.	Silos (Los).
Guimar.	Tacoronte.
Gran Tarajal.	Telde.
Haria.	Terror.
Icod.	Valverde.
La Laguna.	
La Orotava.	
Las Palmas.	
Los Llonos.	
Puerto de Cabras.	
Puerto de la Cruz.	
Puerto de la Luz.	

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93, relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(6) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(7) *Observations.* (i) The customs declarations must be completed in English with an interlineation in either French or Spanish. The gross weight of the entire parcel and the net weight of its contents must be given. Packages and the customs declarations which accompany them should bear a complete local address; that is, the name of the street and the number of the house or other designation of the exact address at which the addressees may be found. Packages not thus fully addressed, especially in the larger cities of Spain, are likely to be delayed in delivery. This information is desired by the Spanish customs authorities in order to adjust customs and transportation charges.

(ii) On parcels returned from Spain, the Balearic Islands, the Canary Islands, and the Spanish offices in Africa the sender must pay, in addition to return postage, the charges accrued on the parcel in its transportation between the Spanish exchange offices and the office of destination.

(iii) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(8) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* Pharmaceutical preparations whose composition is unknown and the formula of which has not been published, as well as all pharmaceutical products not conforming to the Spanish sanitary laws.

Serums, vaccines, ophthalmic products or disinfectants, substitutes for mother's milk, and other pharmaceutical preparations are admitted only if they bear a distinctive sanitary stamp on the bottles, boxes, or wrappers. This stamp must be affixed in the producing laboratories and be obtained from the sanitary authorities, either at the request of the said laboratories or at that of the Spanish pharmacist guaranteeing the product.

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Plants or other articles of such a nature as to be harmful, in certain cases to agriculture, public health, or industry, namely: Any shrubs or plants covered by the phylloxera convention; potatoes, as well as their stalks, leaves, skins, and peelings, including their pack-

ing, coming from anywhere in America; foodstuffs containing saccharine in any quantity. Live plants or parts of plants, branches of plants, or new stalks, runners, seeds, roots, tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, leaves, etc., affected by diseases or attacked by insects or parasites designated as harmful. Live insects harmful to plants; eggs, larvae, chrysalides, and grubs of insects. Cultures of microbes and fungi harmful to plants. Earths and other composts which may contain, in any form, cryptogams, insects, or parasites harmful to plants, even when the earths in question accompany live plants. Containers of all kinds which have served to transport any of the articles mentioned above. The importation of live plants or parts thereof is permitted at present only through the ports of Barcelona, Valencia, Malaga, and Santander, and the frontier customs offices of Port-Bou, Irún, and Valencia de Alcantara; Palma de Mallorca in the Balearic Islands; Santa Cruz de Tenerife and Las Palmas in the Canary Islands.

(b) Shipments of plants must be accompanied, even though the plants form only a part of the shipment, by a certificate of health issued at the place of origin with mention: (1) Of the nature of the product; (2) of its quantity (weight and number); and (3) of the name of the exporting country and the port of embarkation. Spanish consuls will not authorize the departure from the country of origin of shipments of live plants unless they are accompanied by the certificate of health above mentioned. The customs will not permit the entry of the live plants or any part thereof unless they are accompanied by the following documents: (1) A copy of the certificate of health above mentioned; (2) another official certificate of health from the country of origin; and (3) a detailed description of the product. The last-mentioned document must be signed by the officer in charge of the sanitary control service of the country of origin, and must include: (1) The date of shipment; (2) the name of the cultivator and the sender; (3) the country, district, and place; (4) the nature and quantity of the products; and (5) an attestation that the products are not affected by disease and do not contain any insects or parasites. At the customs port of entry, the articles will be examined to learn whether their importation is prohibited, and an entry permit in triplicate will be furnished, the plant pathology authorities being advised accordingly. The addressees must present: (1) A document proving the nature and quantity of the product, and (2) a copy of the original certificate above mentioned. In view of the said documents, and after inspection, the plant pathology authorities authorize the entry of the products in question into Spanish territory. If the products are found to be included among those prohibited importation, they will be returned to origin within a period of 24 hours; if the return cannot be effected within that time, they will be destroyed by fire, without any right to indemnity.

(c) Royal Ordinance No. 976 of April 19, 1929, prohibits the importation into

Spain of fresh fruits of all classes, as well as of plants, shoots, scions, etc.; of all fruits and of the mulberry from Japan, the United States, Canada, and New Zealand; to prevent the introduction into Spain of the Japanese beetle (*Popillia japonica*), the San Jose scale (*Aspidiodes perniciosus*), *Aleyrodes citri*, and other insects of the same genus, the mulberry scale (*Aulacaspis (Diaspis) pentagona*), citrus canker (*Bacterium citri*), pear blight (*Bacillus amylovorus*) and appleblotch (*Phyllosticta solitaria*). The same ordinance prohibits also the importation of unginned cotton from China, Japan, India, Egypt, Brazil, Mexico, and the United States to prevent the introduction of the cotton boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis*) and the pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*).

(iii) *Arms, etc.* It is absolutely prohibited to import arms and munitions of war, blowguns, and air guns.

Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iv) *State monopolies.* (a) Tobacco, except to the Canary Islands; lighters, as well as flints for lighters. The importation of petroleum, as well as lubricants and mineral oils, is subject to special restrictions.

(b) Articles coming under the petroleum monopoly may be imported only through the intermediary of the administration of that monopoly. (The said monopoly extends to mineral oils; lubricating oils; oil of vaseline, as well as tar and pitch; solid vaseline; crude or manufactured paraffin; benzol intended for use as motor fuel; oils obtained from the distillation of coal, schist, and peat for use in internal-combustion engines and in furnaces of all kinds; and butane gas.)

(c) The importation of coffee into Spain and the Spanish Possessions is subject to import quota restrictions. Licenses to import must be in the possession of addressees for submission to the customs office of entry.

Notes of the Bank of Spain.

(v) *For other reasons.* (a) Reproductions of hydrographic charts published by the Ministry of the Navy; books and prints in the Spanish language, in cases covered by the copyright law; maps or plans by Spanish authors under the same law; Moorish copper coins; rosaries, reliquaries, and other religious articles coming from holy places, introduced by the trade or private individuals; and playing cards, even those representing the game of mah-jong.

(b) Periodicals, newspapers, and books, unless the addressees have secured permission to import such articles from the proper authorities in Spain, and the wrappers of the parcels are endorsed to indicate that the addressees have secured the necessary permission to import the articles.

(c) Celluloid, manufactured or unmanufactured, is admitted only when packed in a carton or tin box inclosed in another tightly sealed box of wood, the walls of which are at least 1 centimeter thick. The parcels must bear on the outside a label in conspicuous characters with the word "Celluloid".

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(d) The importation into Spain of jewelry and precious articles by mail will henceforth be subject to the following general conditions: (1) Foreign commerce therein may be carried on only by legally qualified merchants. (2) Clearance of such articles will be effected only at the customs offices of Madrid, Irún, and Barcelona. (3) The following are considered as precious stones: Brilliants, diamonds, pearls, and emeralds, as well as all ornamental stones which, by their artistic or historical value, are placed in the category of precious stones. All manufactured articles of gold or platinum intended for sale in a jewelry establishment, regardless of price, are considered as jewelry. This does not apply to watches of gold or platinum not ornamented with stones or to any other articles plated or inlaid with gold or platinum. (4) Commerce in such articles may be carried on under any kind of permit authorized by the customs and postal laws, including the green label. (5) The addressee is obliged in each case to obtain an import permit from the Director General of Customs or the collectors of customs at Irún or Barcelona, to whom the addressee must submit the original invoice, mentioning whether the merchandise has been definitely acquired or received for sale on commission. (6) An authorized expert appraiser shall participate in the clearance of such articles and shall collect the regular duties from the importer. (7) Shipments of jewelry and precious stones addressed to private individuals will be subject only to the examination of an expert appraiser: *Provided*, That the value of the articles does not exceed 1,000 pesetas, and that, in the opinion of the customs service, they are not to be considered as a commercial shipment. In such a case, the clearance will be effected by the customs at Madrid, Barcelona, or Irún in the same manner as for other articles subject to customs inspection, and they will be forwarded to destination in the customary manner. (8) The importation of collections of samples of jewelry and precious stones being subject to the general customs provisions, is exempt from the expert examination.

§ 127.352 *Spanish Guinea.* (Rio Muni and the Islands of Fernando Po, Annobon, Elobey, and Corisco.) (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Diplomatic and consular mail.* See § 127.30.

(6) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(7) *Prohibitions.* Dutiable articles in letters and packages prepaid at the letter rate. Coins, banknotes, paper money, values payable to the bearer; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Spanish Guinea.) (1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges and surcharges]			
Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	.68	23	4.80
2	.82	24	4.94
3	1.03	25	5.08
4	1.17	26	5.22
5	1.31	27	5.36
6	1.45	28	5.50
7	1.59	29	5.64
8	1.86	30	5.78
9	2.00	31	5.92
10	2.14	32	6.06
11	2.28	33	6.20
12	2.84	34	6.82
13	2.98	35	6.96
14	3.12	36	7.10
15	3.26	37	7.24
16	3.40	38	7.38
17	3.54	39	7.52
18	3.68	40	7.66
19	3.82	41	7.80
20	3.96	42	7.94
21	4.10	43	8.08
22	4.24	44	8.22

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 3 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* See § 127.106.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(6) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(7) *Observations.* (1) The service extends to Santa Isabel in Fernando Po; and San Carlos, Elobey, and Bata in Rio Muni.

(ii) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(iii) Customs declarations must be completed in English with an interlineation in either Spanish or French. The gross weight of the entire parcel and the net weight of its contents must be given. Packages and customs declarations which accompany them should bear a complete local address; that is, the name of the street and the number of the house or other designation of the ex-

act address at which the addressees may be found. This information is desired by the Spanish customs authorities in order to adjust customs and transportation charges.

(8) *Prohibitions.* Same as Spain (see § 127.351 (b) (8)).

§ 127.353 *Surinam*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Bees and silk-worms.

(ii) Plants of sugarcane, of coffee, of coconut, and of cotton, as well as parts thereof, except by Government permit and when consigned to the Government.

(iii) Used empty sacks of cotton, jute, or other raw textile materials, except by Government permit and subject to disinfection at the expense of the applicants.

(iv) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Surinam.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	.14	23	\$3.22
2	.28	24	3.36
3	.42	25	3.50
4	.56	26	3.64
5	.70	27	3.78
6	.84	28	3.92
7	.98	29	4.06
8	1.12	30	4.20
9	1.26	31	4.34
10	1.40	32	4.48
11	1.54	33	4.62
12	1.68	34	4.76
13	1.82	35	4.90
14	1.96	36	5.04
15	2.10	37	5.18
16	2.24	38	5.32
17	2.38	39	5.46
18	2.52	40	5.60
19	2.66	41	5.74
20	2.80	42	5.88
21	2.94	43	6.02
22	3.08	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Ordinary return receipt.* The sender of an ordinary parcel may obtain a "return receipt" by prepaying by means of postage stamps a fee of 5 cents in addition to the ordinary postage. In such case the words "Receipt desired" must be plainly written on the wrapper of the parcel.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches

in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(4) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the postage rate applicable, in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) The insurance of all parcels containing coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article is obligatory. If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured, it shall be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly.

For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) For information concerning plants and empty sacks, see *Regular mails*, paragraph (a) (6) of this section.

(ii) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

§ 127.354 *Sweden*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* Fee, 20 cents. The obligation of delivery by special messenger is limited to places served by city carriers. In other localities delivery is effected by special messenger, if possible; otherwise the addressee is notified by telephone or in some other way of the arrival of the articles so he may call at the post office for them. For further information concerning special-delivery service, see § 127.19.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Combination packages.* Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(7) *Prohibitions.* (i) Swedish banknotes and coins, except by authorization of the National Bank of Sweden.

(ii) Securities, either Swedish or foreign, except through the intermediary of the National Bank of Sweden or certain specially authorized commercial banks.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited as parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Sweden.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	7	\$0.98
2	.28	8	1.12
3	.42	9	1.26
4	.53	10	1.40
5	.70	11	1.54
6	.84	12	1.68

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
13	\$1.82	29	\$4.06
14	1.96	30	4.20
15	2.10	31	4.34
16	2.24	32	4.48
17	2.38	33	4.62
18	2.52	34	4.76
19	2.66	35	4.90
20	2.80	36	5.04
21	2.94	37	5.18
22	3.08	38	5.32
23	3.22	39	5.46
24	3.36	40	5.60
25	3.50	41	5.74
26	3.64	42	5.88
27	3.78	43	6.02
28	3.92	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: Boston, New York, Chicago.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet 7 inches, provided that parcels exceeding 6 feet in combined length and girth shall not exceed 30 inches in length.

(3) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the postage rate applicable in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. See § 127.102 (d).

(iii) The insurance of parcels containing coin, bank notes, paper money, bullion, jewelry, or other precious articles is obligatory. If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured, it shall be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly.

(iv) Each insured parcel must be marked to show (both in figures and in roman letters), in United States currency and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. (See § 127.102 (b) (5).)

For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(4) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons.* Shaving brushes, unless accompanied by a certificate of origin attested by the Swedish consular authority at the place of origin or by the competent authorities of the country of origin that the brushes are not of Japanese manufacture or exported from that country.

(ii) *For the protection of animals and plants.* (a) Seeds of graminaceous, tuberous, or culinary plants, except by special authorization from the Administration of Agriculture (Royal Ordnance No. 92 of March 18, 1921).

(b) The following plants and vegetable products must be accompanied by a health certificate in proper form: (1) Potatoes (Royal Ordnance No. 3 of January 11, 1927). and (2) Radishes and other edible roots, onions and other culinary plants, flower bulbs, nonedible roots, live plants, grafts and sets (Royal Ordnance No. 92 of April 8, 1927, as modified by Royal Ordnance No. 30 of March 2, 1928). Each shipment of potatoes and its dispatch note must be conspicuously marked "Potatoes."

(c) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, unless intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* (a) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(b) Firearms of all kinds, cartridge holders, and bullets, except by special authorization or on behalf of the Government.

(iv) *State monopolies, etc.* (a) Pharmaceutical drugs, including bacteriological preparations, unless imported by: (1) Managers of pharmacies, (2) Authorized manufacturers or other industrials who manufacture such drugs or employ the merchandise in question in their industry, so far as they have need of the substances for the manufacture of their products, (3) Authorized wholesale drug dealers; (4) The chief of a scientific institution subject to a Swedish academy or university or subsidized by the State or a commune, so far as the drugs are necessary for the institution's operation, or (5) The chief of a public research laboratory founded or subsidized by the State or a commune, or the chief of any other such laboratory if duly authorized, so far as the merchandise is indispensable for the laboratory's operation.

(b) Saccharine and other artificial sweetening substances, unless imported by (1) Managers of pharmacies, or (2) specially authorized savants and industrials.

(c) Perfumes and other alcoholic preparations, unless specially authorized by the Alcohol Control Administration. Eau de Cologne and hair lotions for resale must be accompanied by a statement from the manufacturer that they have been denatured by means of dry extract of colocynth (at least 0.3 gram of extract per liter). The statement may be entered on the invoice.

(d) Tobacco in any form, unless addressed to the Tobacco Monopoly. However, manufactured tobacco may be imported for the Royal Family and by envoys accredited to the Swedish Court for personal use, and by tobacco dealers.

(e) Glucose, fecula-sugar and starch-sirup, except by authorization of the Swedish Commercial Council.

(v) *For other reasons.* (a) Merchandise bearing a designation making it appear to have been produced or manufactured in Sweden, or that a reproduction of a Swedish motif appears thereon with or without explanatory text, will not in itself prevent the introduction of the merchandise. The prohibition is not applicable when merchandise is not intended for sale; when it is proved un-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

questionably that the merchandise was in fact produced or manufactured in Sweden and exported; when the mark placed thereon does not serve in commercial usage for anything except the generic description of the merchandise; or when the foreign origin of the merchandise is clearly indicated thereon in addition to the designation of Swedish origin.

(b) Articles of gold and silver in general, unless they are made from metal of a certain fineness.

(c) Banknotes, coins, and securities are restricted as indicated under *regular mails*, paragraph (a) (7) of this section.

(d) At present, certain kinds of merchandise may be imported into Sweden only under license issued to the importer by the competent Swedish authorities. For more complete information, exporters should address a Swedish consulate.

§ 127.355 Switzerland (including Liechtenstein)—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. Fee, 20 cents. (See § 127.19.)

(3) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations*. (i) Articles inclosing prints, especially of city works, illustrated post cards, advertisements, circulars of all kinds, placards, tags, etc., books, reviews, engravings (bookkeepers' articles and products of the graphic arts) are subject to customs duties amounting to from 5 centimes up to 5 francs per kilogram, according to the nature of the contents.

(ii) All packages of printed matter and of samples of merchandise whose weight, nature, or other characteristics give rise to the supposition that they are subject to customs examination (for information concerning Swiss Customs Regulations it is suggested that the senders avail themselves of the facilities of the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.) are required to have affixed to the wrappers thereof a green customs label, Form 2976 (C 1). (See § 127.17.)

(7) *Prohibitions*. Same as *Parcel post*, see paragraph (b) (6) of this section.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Switzerland, including Liechtenstein.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.24	14	\$2.29
2	.38	15	2.43
3	.59	16	2.57
4	.73	17	2.71
5	.87	18	2.85
6	1.01	19	2.99
7	1.15	20	3.13
8	1.29	21	3.27
9	1.43	22	3.41
10	1.57	23	3.72
11	1.71	24	3.86
12	2.01	25	4.00
13	2.15	26	4.14

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
27	\$4.28	36	\$5.70
28	4.42	37	5.84
29	4.56	38	5.98
30	4.70	39	6.12
31	4.84	40	6.26
32	4.98	41	6.40
33	5.12	42	6.54
34	5.42	43	6.68
35	5.56	44	6.82

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 ordinary parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.¹

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York.

(2) *Dimensions*. Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges*. See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Insurance*. (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid the rate applicable in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55
From \$100.01 to \$200	60

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) The insurance of all parcels containing coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article is obligatory. If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured, it shall be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly.

(iv) Each insured parcel must be marked to show (both in arabic figures and in roman letters, spelled out in full), in United States currency, and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. (See § 127.102 (b) (5).) The amount of insurance must also be shown on the customs declaration and on the dispatch note.

For further information concerning insurance, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(5) *Observations*. A letter or card fully prepaid and bearing the same address as that of the parcel may be tied to or otherwise securely attached to the outside of the parcel in such manner as to prevent its separation therefrom and not to interfere with the address of the parcel. Stamps to cover postage on the

parcel must be affixed to the wrapper of the parcel. Stamps to pay postage on the letter must be affixed to the envelope thereof; or, in case of a post card, to the address side of the card, preferably the upper right-hand portion. Parcels to which such letters or cards are attached are treated as parcel post.

(6) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons*. (a) The importation of meat and meat preparations of all kinds may not be effected without the authorization of the Federal veterinary office the request for authorization must be submitted by the addressee to the competent cantonal authorities.

(b) The following are exempt from such requirement: (1) Shipments of meat and meat preparations not exceeding 2 kilograms, not intended for sale, and addressed by one private individual to another; (2) salted and air-dried entrails.

(c) All shipments, including those not exceeding 2 kilograms, containing beef, mutton, goat or pork meat, or meat preparations, must be accompanied by a "certificate of origin and inspection of meats" in one of the three national languages, conforming to the model below. Shipments of sausages must also be accompanied by a declaration of the central veterinary authorities of the place of origin that no frozen meat has been used for the manufacture of such sausages. For bear and wild-boar meat, a declaration of the veterinary inspector of the place of origin is required, attesting that such meat is not infected by trichinosis or cysticercosis. All shipments of dead fowl must be covered by a certificate of origin and health from the veterinary inspector of the place of origin, attesting that the fowl in question is healthy, fit for consumption, and that it comes from a region which has been free of all epizootic diseases affecting fowl for at least 40 days.

(d) The following are exempt from the certificate of origin and inspection of meats: Meat and meat preparations coming from fish, game, crustaceans, mollusks, frogs, and turtles as well as salted and air-dried entrails.

(e) As for beef, mutton, goat and pork meat and meat preparations, only the following products are admitted: Sausages of preserved meats, preserved tongues, salted and air-dried entrails. In particular, the following are not admitted: Fresh, salted, smoked, and air-dried meats; liverwurst; wieners, frankfurters, and the like.

(f) The containers of preserved preparations of meat from the aforementioned kinds of animals, as well as from fowl, fish, game, crustaceans, mollusks, frogs, and turtles, shall bear the following indications in legible characters: (1) The name of the firm which has prepared the preserves and the place of manufacture; (2) the exact designation of the contents; (3) the indication "Limited preservation" or "Half preservation," if it is not a question of products (e. g., pickles) which have undergone a process guaranteeing complete sterilization. The indications required under subdivision (1) of this subdivision shall be stamped, printed, molded, or engraved

¹ The insurance service to Switzerland (including Liechtenstein) is suspended.

on the containers in legible characters. The indications prescribed by subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subdivision may also be placed on the containers by means of securely affixed labels. Preserved meats coming from the bovine, ovine, caprine, and porcine species must be packed in cans bearing, in addition to the indication required under subdivision (1) of this subdivision, the stamped indication of the date of manufacture.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN AND INSPECTION
OF MEATS

Country of origin _____

Place of origin _____

Name of sender (indicate the exact address
of the sender at the place of origin) _____

Designation of the shipment (according to its
nature, weight and packing, namely):

(a) For fresh meats: Indication of the
nature of the meat, number of animals
(whole, halves, or quarters) or
pieces, etc. _____

(b) For meat preparations: Exact designation
of the contents, number of boxes, barrels, etc., and indication
of the control marks and numbers,
etc., placed on the parcels: _____

Place of destination _____

Canton _____

Name of addressee (indicate the exact address): _____

The undersigned veterinary inspector, officially charged with the inspection of meats at _____ (community, city, public slaughterhouse), which is the place of origin of the merchandise designated above, attests that the latter (fresh meats or meat preparations) is healthy and fit for consumption, and that it comes from an animal of the (bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine) species found healthy and free from contagious and infectious diseases before and after slaughtering.

The present declaration, which is certified as true, is issued at _____
on _____, 19_____

The Veterinary Inspector Officially Charged
with the Inspection of Meats at _____
(community, city, etc.):
(Official seal) (Signature) _____

(ii) For the protection of animals and
plants. (a) Bees; crude (unmelted)
beeswax.

(b) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, unless intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions.

(c) As for shipments of plants, the provisions of the International Phylloxera Convention apply, namely: The importation of grape vines, their shoots, stocks, roots and waste, of used props and trellises, of composts and molds, is prohibited.

(d) Plants and shrubs other than grape vines, coming from nurseries, gardens, or greenhouses, are admitted, but may be introduced only through the customs offices specially designated. The shipments must be accompanied by a declaration of the sender and a certificate from the competent authorities. The sender's declaration shall: (1) Certify that the contents of the shipment all come from his establishment; (2) indicate the final place of destination with the address of the addressee; (3) affirm that the shipment contains no grapevine stalks; (4) state whether the shipment contains plants with clods of earth;

(5) bear the sender's signature. The certificate from the authorities at the place of origin must be based on the declaration of an expert and shall attest: (1) That the articles come from a piece of land (plantation or enclosure) separated from all grape-vine stocks by a distance of at least 20 meters, or by some other barrier to roots deemed adequate by the competent authorities; (2) that, the piece of land itself contains no grape-vine stocks; (3) that no grape vines are stored there; (4) that, if there have been any phylloxerated grape vines, they have been uprooted, poisoning operations have been repeated, and investigations made over a period of 3 years have made sure of the complete destruction of the insect and the roots. Senders of shipments of plants whose names appear in the lists published by the contracting countries, horticultural or botanical establishments, schools, and gardens which are subject to regular inspection with regard to the presence of phylloxera and have been officially declared to comply with the requirements of the International Phylloxera Convention are released from the obligation of enclosing a certificate from the authorities at the place of origin. Articles containing plants must be cleared by the customs at the border.

(e) Fresh table grapes are admitted only in boxes, cases, or baskets weighing up to 10 kilograms, securely packed but nevertheless easy to inspect. Grape marc is admitted only in well-sealed cases or casks. Table grapes and grape marc, fruit trees, plants, and shrubs may be imported only when accompanied by a permit issued by the Federal Department of Public Economy. Vintage grapes are prohibited.

(iii) State monopolies, etc. (a) Table salt and salt for cattle require a special permit from the competent cantonal authorities.

(b) Vessels of glass or earthenware and measures for liquids bearing graduated markings of capacity are held by the customs offices of entry and sent to the cantonal offices of weights and measures, under the regulations in force, after notifying the Federal Office of Weights and Measures.

(iv) For other reasons. (a) Unpacked trees and shrubs.

(b) Shipments of liquids whose weight exceeds 20 kilograms in general, or 10 kilograms in the case of demijohns or other fragile containers.

(c) Horoscopes sent by persons or firms engaged in that kind of business.

(d) In conformity with the provisions of the order of the Federal Council of September 8, 1916, the designations "gold" and "silver" are admitted only for articles whose minimum fineness is 14 carats (0.583) for gold and 0.800 for silver. Articles of platinum whose minimum fineness does not attain 0.950 may not be designated as "platinum."

(e) For gold-plated articles, etc., the designations "Plaque-or", ("goldplattiert"), "Doublé-or", ("Gold-Doublé"), "Goldaufgetwatz", "Gold Charnier", "Gold Filled", "Rolled Gold", "Gold Plated", etc., or simply "Plaqué", "Doublé", or their translation in another

language, are admitted only if the plating has a thickness of at least 8 microns. The factory mark and the indication of the manufacturing process, "laminé" or "galvanique" ("L" or "G") are obligatory. Any indication of fineness or gold content in percentages or per kilogram, such as "Doublé or 18 K.", "Amerik Double 15/000", "14 K. Gold Plated", "14 K. Plated", etc., relative to the thickness of the plate, is prohibited.

(f) The indication "Argent doublé" (Silver-doublé), is admitted only for articles plated over silver whose silver content corresponds to the minimum of 0.800.

(g) Unless they bear the addition "Métal", indications such as "Tubor" ("tube or"), "Or fixe" or "Orfixe", "Oria", "Titre fort", "Tire fixe", "Alpaca-Silber", "Wellner-Silber", "Schwarter-Silber", "Platinin", "Platinon", "Platinimit", etc., are prohibited for plated, filled, gilded, or silvered articles or those of metals in imitation of gold, silver, and platinum.

(h) The importation of works of precious metals, including watchcases, plated ware and imitations, is authorized on condition that the articles comply with the provisions of the Federal law of June 20, 1933, concerning the control of commerce in precious metals and works of precious metals. The works of precious metal must be marked with the indication of the minimum prescribed fineness, and bear a master-stamp registered with the central office for the control of precious metals at Berne.

(i) The legal finenesses are fixed as follows: (1) Works of gold: 0.750 for works of a fineness of at least 750 thousandths; 0.585 for works of a fineness of at least 585 but less than 750 thousandths; (2) works of silver: 0.925 for works of a fineness of at least 925 thousandths; 0.800 for works of a fineness of at least 800 but less than 925 thousandths; (3) works of platinum: 0.950 as a minimum, the iridium contained in the work being considered as platinum.

(j) Works of precious metals must not bear the indication of a fineness other than those prescribed by the law mentioned in subdivision (h) of this subdivision, even if such indication corresponds to the actual fineness. However, works other than watchcases which bear the indication of a fineness higher than the one of the Swiss legal finenesses may be admitted under certain conditions.

(k) Plated ware, in addition to the designation of the product, shall be marked with a master-stamp registered with the central office for the control of precious metals at Berne.

(l) The import declarations for works of precious metals, plated ware, and imitations shall contain, in addition to the information prescribed by the customs legislation (1) an exact enumeration of the works, according to their number and nature; (2) the designations borne by the works in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid law (designations of works, indication of the fineness of works of precious metals, mention of the plating process—mechanical or electrolytic); (3) the control number of the master-

RULES AND REGULATIONS

stamp, if the works come from a single manufacturer.

(m) Works in which the precious metal represents less than one-sixth of the weight, and which are to be considered as fancy objects, such as watch keys, pencil holders, toothpicks, earspoons, fountain pens, pencils, lighters, etc., trimmed with steel or brass, and knife handles, tableware, carving sets, salad sets, etc., consisting of thin silver shells filled with cement, are not admitted to official stamping in Switzerland and must not bear any indication of fineness. All such articles must be accompanied by a declaration in duplicate showing the exact weight of the precious metal and other substances, as well as the total weight of the article.

(n) All works of precious metals, plated ware, and imitations are inspected by the customs at the time of importation. If fraud is detected, the articles are seized and turned over to the central office for the control of precious metals at Berne for legal action. Works which do not comply with the legal requirements are returned, if there has been no infraction.

(o) Crude celluloid must be packed in hermetically sealed metal boxes; articles made wholly or partly of celluloid may be sent in strong cartons; and motion-picture films must be packed in tin or wooden boxes wrapped in paper. Used wrapping paper, or paper which cannot be well fastened, may not be employed.

(p) Certain merchandise is subject to import restrictions, other merchandise to quota restrictions. Merchandise subject to import restrictions may be imported only if a special permit is presented. On the other hand, merchandise subject to quota restrictions may be admitted without any permit, but subject to payment of a higher duty. The ordinary duty is charged only upon presentation of the permit. Such permit is issued by the competent authorities to the persons and firms residing in Switzerland to whom the merchandise is addressed, and must be presented to the customs office clearing the shipment. A list of the merchandise subject to the aforementioned restrictions cannot be reproduced here, because it could not be kept up to date, due to the numerous and frequent modifications which it undergoes. It is therefore incumbent upon the senders and addressees to obtain information on the subject from the competent authorities in Switzerland.

§ 127.356 *Syria*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.
(2) *Special delivery*. No service.
(3) *Air-mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(5) *Money-order service*. See French Levant, § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(6) *Observations*. (1) The importation of merchandise is subject to the obtaining by the addressee of an import permit. Such previous authorization is not re-

quired for (a) mail articles of slight importance (whose value does not exceed \$2.50) or those having no salable value, and (b) parcel-post packages mailed by private individuals and having no commercial character, except in the case of a number of parcels mailed by the same sender to the same addressee.

(ii) Articles for Syria should be carefully addressed to show the exact place of destination but not the names of other places nearby. The office of destination should be written legibly in Arabic characters, as far as possible, as well as in English or French.

The territory of Latakia is included in Syria.

(7) *Prohibitions*. All articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Syria.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.47	23	\$4.61
2	.61	24	4.75
3	.93	25	4.89
4	1.07	26	5.03
5	1.21	27	5.17
6	1.35	28	5.31
7	1.49	29	5.45
8	1.63	30	5.59
9	1.77	31	5.73
10	1.91	32	5.87
11	2.05	33	6.01
12	2.62	34	6.59
13	2.76	35	6.73
14	2.90	36	6.87
15	3.04	37	7.01
16	3.18	38	7.15
17	3.32	39	7.29
18	3.46	40	7.43
19	3.60	41	7.57
20	3.74	42	7.71
21	3.88	43	7.85
22	4.02	44	7.99

Weight limit: 11, 22, 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 2 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

¹ The following offices, unless otherwise indicated, are authorized to participate in the parcel-post service up to the weight limits indicated:

Abou Kémal.	Deir Attyé (3).	Mechta.
Afrine.	Deir-es-Zor.	Mechtayah (3).
Ain Charkié (3).	Deirik.	Membedge.
Ain-el-Arab.	Deraa.	Meskéné (3).
Ain-el-Figé (3).	Derbassié.	Mezzé (3).
Ain Halakim (3).	Derkouche (3).	Mehardé (3).
Alep.	Djebel Arbaine (3).	Mkaabara (3).
Alep Kahn Goumrok (3).	Djeblé.	Mnina (3).
Amouda.	Djerablous.	Naoua (3).
Azaz.	Djissir el Chogour.	Nebek.
Bab.	Djouban Bey (3).	Nechabieh (3).
Baçirat el Matn (3).	Djoudeidet Artous (3).	Omar Agha.
Banias Lattaquilé.	Doumeir (3).	Palmyre.
Beit Cheik Younés (3).	Douma-Syrie.	Rabah (3).
Bloudan (2).	Doummar (3).	Radjou (3).
Emalké (3).	Dreikiche.	Raïka.
Bosra.	Erla.	Ras el Ain.
Chahba (1).	Ezraa.	Ras el Khouchouf (3).
Cheikh Badr (3).	Fik.	Rastane (3).
Dahr Safra.	Haffé.	Rouad (3).
Damas.	Hama.	Sabkha (3).
Dana (3).	Hamidié (3).	Sadiad (3).
Daraya (3).		Safita.
		Safsafé (3).
		Seidnaya (3).
		Salkhad (1).
		Salkine (3).
		Saouda.
		Sarakeb (3).
		Sehnaya (3).
		Selimié.
		Serghaya (3).
		Slené (3).
		Souar (3).
		Souelda.
		Tadef (3).
		Tartous.
		Tel Abiad (2).
		Tel Kalah.
		Tel Kotchek (3).
		Tel Mnine (3).
		Yabroud (2).
		Yazdié (3).
		Zebdani.

(1) Parcels limited to 11 pounds.

(2) Parcels limited to 22 pounds.

(3) Not open for parcel post.

To all other places listed above the weight limit is 44 pounds.

(d) Artificial butters, "Syrian flower," vegetable butters and all similar substances consisting of fatty substances of animal or vegetable origin artificially flavored either with butter essence, with renovated butter or with any similar products, so as to have the flavor or taste of cow or sheep butter (sammé).

(e) Greases are subject to analysis by the customs chemist, with such exceptions as the customs may make, in the absence of suspicions of abuse, in order to accelerate customs clearance.

(f) Fat and oil from fishes required by local soap factories must be denatured, when importation is authorized.

(g) Butter essence, renovated butter, and all similar products, as well as fatty substances artificially colored yellow which might permit the local manufacture of imitations of cow or sheep butter (sammé).

(h) Shaving brushes and all other toilet articles made of hair must be sterilized by the quarantine service.

(i) Colored and adulterated coffee is subject to chemical examination.

(j) Flour having less than 6 percent of dry gluten and 25 percent of elasticity.

(k) Spoiled or moldy cheese. Soaps containing sodium salicylate, lime, talc, or other similar caustics.

(l) Artificial, colored, or adulterated tea, is subject to chemical examination.

(m) Cottonseed oil, soybean oil, sunflower oil, palm and palmetto oil, whale oil, seal oil, and shark oil may be imported only under a special import permit issued by the councilor of the High Commission for Economic Affairs at the request of the importer, who must make known the purpose for which such oils are to be imported. This does not apply to vegetable or animal oils intended for soap making which have been denatured in compliance with the customs regulations in force.

(ii) *For the protection of animals or plants.* (a) Silkworm eggs contained in boxes not bearing the control stamp may not be imported between May 1 and September 15.

(b) Cottonseed may be imported only through the ports of Beyrouth, Tripoli, Latakia, and Alexandretta.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* Arms, except sporting guns, which may be imported under special permit from the High Commission of the French Republic in Syria.

(iv) *State monopolies, etc.* (a) Cigarette papers in tubes and boxes of cigarette paper intended, by their marks and inscriptions, for the manufacture or packing of cigarettes.

(b) Machines for manufacturing tobacco or cigarettes (knives, choppers, etc.).

(c) Salt.

(d) Tumbeki, leaf tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes require an import permit from the Ministry of Finance of the State of destination. They are dutiable when admitted to importation, and may be sent either by parcel post or in the form of small packets.

(e) Lebanese, Syrian, French, and Colonial bank notes, and foreign coins and bank notes. However, the Banque de Syrie et du Liban and approved banking establishments may be authorized to import such coins and bank notes.

(f) It is also forbidden to import any transferable values, deeds, notes, and coupons, except through the intermediary of the Banque de Syrie et du Liban, or duly authorized banking establishments.

(v) *For other reasons.* (a) Radio-sending equipment.

(b) Phonograph records with a religious character.

(c) Essences, essential oils, and all chemical products derived therefrom intended or suitable for use in the manufacture of false or imitated alcoholic beverages; essences and aromas for the manufacture of mineral waters, ices, and pastries.

(d) False trade-marks, trade names, or indications of origin.

(e) Anethol.

(f) Essences of anise, star anise (badian) and fennel require the special authorization of the customs of the French Mandated Territories in the Levant.

(g) Paper is subject to inspection for foreign matter and analysis of the sizing.

(h) Fabrics are subject to microscopic examination of the threads and hair.

(i) Crude or refined sulphur is subject to analysis to determine the percentage of sulphur.

(j) Mineral dyes are subject to qualitative and quantitative analysis.

(k) Chemical products and pharmaceutical specialties, substances and preparations, and compound medicines, whose composition is not indicated either on the wrapper or on an accompanying slip, except articles of current importation whose composition is already known or appears in the official pharmacopoeias.

(l) Printed labels bearing the mark of wines, brandies, or liquors of French origin are subject to restrictions. The Inspectorate General of Customs must be advised.

(m) Radio apparatus is subject to restrictions. Notice must be given to the Inspectorate General of Posts.

§ 127.357 Tanganyika Territory—(a)

Regular mails. See Table No. 1, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (1) Manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; coins; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles. However, sporting prizes such as gold or silver medals or spoons are admitted in registered letters.

(ii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Tanganyika Territory.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.18	7-----	\$1.14
2-----	.32	8-----	1.33
3-----	.46	9-----	1.47
4-----	.72	10-----	1.61
5-----	.86	11-----	1.75
6-----	1.00		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet. Greatest length and girth combined 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* (i) Parcels containing seeds or plants are subject to inspection if sent via Kenya.

(ii) Parcels should be strongly packed.

(iii) Merchandise for resale by dealers may be imported only under license granted by the Commissioner of Customs at Dar-es-Salaam.

(5) *Prohibitions—(i) For reasons of public safety.* Naval, military, or civil accoutrements or uniforms, or any clothing having the appearance of bearing any of the regimental or other insignia of such uniforms, or which, in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs, might give the impression that a person wearing such clothing holds office or employment in the Government of the Territory, may be imported only if a permit has been obtained in advance from the Principal Secretary of the Government under the terms and conditions specified in such permit.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Food unfit for human consumption.

(b) Shaving brushes from Japan.

(c) Condensed milk containing less than 9 percent milk fat.

(d) Rat virus except under permit to be obtained in advance from the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services and subject to the terms and conditions specified in such permit.

(e) Second-hand clothing, woollen covers, and other similar articles imported for sale must be proved to have been disinfected, at the time of importation, to the satisfaction of the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services or some person authorized in writing by the latter.

(f) Distilling apparatus and accessories may be imported only if a permit has been obtained in advance from the Principal Secretary of the Government under the terms and conditions specified in such permit.

(iii) *For the protection of animals and plants.* (a) No insects or eggs of insects may be imported without the written permission of the Director of Agriculture.

(b) No living plants may be imported into the Territory except under a permit previously obtained from the Director of Agriculture or from an officer of the Department of Agriculture authorized by

RULES AND REGULATIONS

him, and under the conditions stated in such permit.

(c) This restriction does not apply to seeds, except those mentioned hereunder:

(1) Coffee (except roasted coffee beans in closed tins and consignments of coffee for export which are securely packed as specified below). (2) Cotton. (3) Tobacco. (4) Tea. (5) Cocoa. (6) Coconuts. (7) Ground nuts. (8) Lucerne and clover. (9) Cacao. (10) Rubber. (11) Maize for seed purposes.

(d) All applications for permits must state: Full name and address of the applicant; the name and address of the person or firm from whom the plants are to be obtained; the names and quantities of the plants to be obtained; the locality or localities in which it is intended to grow the plants; the proposed place of entry into the Territory. All living plants and the seeds specified in subdivisions (b) and (c) of this subdivision, are subject to examination and if on inspection any plant, or receptacle in which plants are contained, or the soil or packing material or covers used in packing which are imported or sought to be imported are found to be, or suspected of being infested by pests or disease, they may be detained, disinfected, treated, or destroyed in such manner as the inspector may think fit.

(e) Agricultural implements or tools which have been in use already or packing materials or receptacles that have been, or are suspected of having been in contact with plants or parts of plants, or of soil or earth, whether attached to plants or not, may be imported only with the written permission of the Director of Agriculture.

(f) No plants, portions of plants, or the seeds mentioned in subdivisions (b) and (c) of this subdivision may be introduced for transit through the Territory except under the following conditions:

(1) The plants, portions of plants, or seeds must be securely packed in cases, or in sound new bags of substantial sacking, with an overlap at the mouth and fastened to the satisfaction of an inspector or of a customs officer.

(2) Every case or bag containing such plants, portions of plants, or seeds must be sealed and marked plainly to show the country of origin at the port or place of entry.

(3) If any such case shall become so damaged in the course of transit through the Territory as to render it possible that any plants, portions of plants, or seeds may escape therefrom, such case or bag and any plants, portions of plants, or seeds therein or therefrom may, at the discretion of an inspector, be destroyed.

(4) No compensation is paid for any plants or articles destroyed under (3) of this subdivision, or damaged in any treatment required to be carried out under the conditions stated in a permit.

(5) The aforementioned plants and seeds may be imported only in the form of parcel post.

(iv) *Arms, etc.* (a) All kinds of safety, toy, or alarm pistols which in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs are capable of being converted into, or have the appearance of, lethal weapons.

(b) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(c) Rifles of 0.303 bore, except with the express sanction of the Government of the Territory.

(d) Gas pistols, including all pistols which, in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs, have been manufactured or adapted for the use of cartridges filled with gas, require the authorization of the Principal Secretary of the Government of the Territory.

(e) Automatic and silent rifles require the authorization of the Principal Secretary of the Government.

(f) All other arms of precision and parts of such arms, including shotguns and revolvers, require a permit from the police commissioner. All such articles imported by mail are warehoused by the customs until the laws of the Territory have been complied with.

(v) *State monopolies, etc.* Any article marked without the authority of His Majesty with the Royal Arms or monogram, or with any arms or monogram so closely resembling the Royal Arms or monogram as to be calculated to deceive.

(vi) *For other reasons.* (a) False money and counterfeit sterling, coin of the realm, and any money purporting to be such not being of the established standard in weight or fineness.

(b) Manufactured articles bearing the name, address, or trade mark of any manufacturer or dealer or the name of any place in the United Kingdom or any British possession, calculated to impart to them a special character of British manufacture, and not of such manufacture.

§ 127.358- *Tonga (Friendly) Islands*—
(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55
(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Tonga (Friendly Islands.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.46	7-----	\$1.56
2-----	.60	8-----	1.98
3-----	.74	9-----	2.12
4-----	1.14	10-----	2.26
5-----	1.28	11-----	2.40
6-----	1.42		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels.

(See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* Parcels must be packed in strong wood, tin, canvas, linen, or similar material.

(5) *Prohibitions.* (i) Arms; essences and oils for use in making adulterated or imitated beverages.

(ii) The importation of the following articles is subject to special restrictions: Sporting guns, saltpeter, shaving brushes.

(iii) Advertisements concerning treatment of venereal diseases or medicinal

preparations intended to serve as preventatives against those diseases.

(iv) Bees and silkworms, live plants unless accompanied by a certificate from the competent authorities of the country of origin attesting that they have been examined and found free from disease.

(v) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

§ 127.360 *Trinidad and Tobago*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.54 of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*. (i) Articles violating the trade-mark or copyright laws.

(ii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Trinidad and Tobago.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	12	\$1.68
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Boston,

Christiansted, Frederiksted, Charlotte Amalie.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Registry return receipt*. Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For the protection of plants*. Raw coffee, whether hulled or not. Earth and packings containing earth. Plants, seeds, cuttings, or other parts of citrus, sugarcane, coffee, bananas, cacao, coconut, and hevea (rubber), except by previous permission from the Director of Agriculture. Unrefined sugar.

(ii) *Arms, etc.* (a) Arms are admitted with the permission of the inspector general of police. Disguised firearms.

(b) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(iii) *For other reasons*. (a) Liquid celluloid. Base or counterfeit coin of any

country; and coin which does not have the regulation weight and fineness.

(b) Bulk shipments of Christmas cards intended for sale in Trinidad.

(c) Saccharine requires the permission of the Surgeon General.

(d) Extracts, essences, or other concentrations of tobacco unfit for consumption, except for industrial or horticultural purposes.

§ 127.360a *Tripolitania*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See Libya, § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Prohibitions*. No list.

(b) *Parcel post*. Service suspended.

§ 127.361 *Tristan da Cunha*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted at risk of sender.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. By ordinary means from South Africa. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. No provision.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted at risk of sender. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*. No list furnished.

(b) *Parcel post*. No service.

§ 127.362 *Tunisia (Tunis)*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*. Coins, values payable to the bearer, paper money (with the exception of bank notes, which are admitted in registered letters), manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Tunisia.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.41	16	\$3.01
2	.55	17	3.15
3	.84	18	3.29
4	.98	19	3.43
5	1.12	20	3.57
6	1.26	21	3.71
7	1.40	22	3.85
8	1.54	23	4.35
9	1.68	24	4.49
10	1.82	25	4.63
11	1.96	26	4.77
12	2.45	27	4.91
13	2.59	28	5.05
14	2.73	29	5.19
15	2.87	30	5.33

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
31	\$5.47	38	\$6.81
32	5.61	39	6.95
33	5.75	40	7.09
34	6.25	41	7.23
35	6.39	42	7.37
36	6.53	43	7.51
37	6.67	44	7.65

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations*. (i) Plants, seeds, bulbs, and other parts of plants intended for propagation are subject to inspection and disinfection, and are destroyed if such is seen to be necessary.

(ii) A delivery fee of 43 centimes (gold) is charged on parcels up to a weight limit of 33 pounds in the urban zone and 64 centimes (gold) in the suburban zone, and 47 centimes (gold) for parcels up to a weight limit of 44 pounds in the urban zone and 68 centimes (gold) in the suburban zone, which charges must be borne by the addressee.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety*. Saccharine and saccharinated products (with tolerance for very small amounts imported as remedies by pharmacists or physicians).

(ii) *For sanitary reasons*. Nursing bottles, nipples, and pacifiers made of products other than pure rubber, vulcanized otherwise than by heat, and not bearing, together with the mark of the maker or seller, the special indication "Pure rubber."

(iii) *For the protection of animals or plants*. (a) Bees must be placed in boxes so arranged as to avoid all danger for postal agents, and permit inspection of the contents.

(b) Leeches must be enclosed with swamp earth or moss in a sack of strong cloth, carefully closed and placed in a second receptacle (wooden box or basket) containing sawdust or straw.

(c) Grapevine plants or stalks, shoots, layers, cuttings with or without roots, slips, etc., grapevine leaves, even when used for packing or wrapping, table and vintage grapes, grape marc and all grapevine waste, used props and trellises.

(d) Fresh truffles.

(e) Vegetable manures, vegetable earths, composts, fertilizers, and puzolanas.

(f) Cottonseed.

(g) Trees, shrubs, and vegetables of all kinds. Rooted plants of all kinds, underground stems, tubers, bulbs, suckers, rhizomes, and, in general, all underground parts of vegetables in the live state, cannot be admitted for importation unless freed from the earth; moreover, they must be accompanied by a certificate of origin and a phytopathological certificate delivered by the competent authorities, attesting that the vegetables in question are free from harmful parasites. The vegetables accompanied by

RULES AND REGULATIONS

these certificates can be introduced only through Ghardinmaou, Bizerte, Tunis, Sousse, Sfax, and Gabes, and only during the period from October 15 to May 15. These articles are subjected to inspection by the phylloxeric service in the presence of the addressee or his representative.

(h) Exceptionally, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and artichokes are freely admitted to importation, and may be introduced through all customs offices, provided that they are carefully divested of earth.

(iv) *Arms, etc.* (a) Arms of all kinds, except that hunting and commercial arms may be imported with authorization of the Director of Public Safety.

(b) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(v) *State monopolies, etc.* (a) Playing cards.

(b) *Tobacco.* Manufactured tobaccos, cigars and cigarettes for the personal use of importers are admitted up to 10 kilograms per year per addressee, by authorization of the Administration of Monopolies.

(vi) *For other reasons.* (a) Counterfeit Tunisian chechias and books.

(b) Salt for private use.

(c) Paper representing money.

(d) Copper coins, base coin of foreign manufacture. Silver coins not legal tender in their country of origin.

(e) Extracts, essences, natural or artificial alcoholates of anise, coriander and hyssop require special authorization from the Director General of Finances when imported at other offices than Tunis.

(f) Annual quotas are fixed by decree covering the importation of pure or mixed cotton fabrics, plain or twilled, and ticking, damasks and figured fabrics, clothing, lingerie and clothing accessories, with or without handwork.

(g) Certain merchandise, including preserved fish, must comply with the requirements of the French law of April 20, 1932, carried in the Tunisian decree of December 1, 1936, relative to the application of marks of origin clearly and indelibly in Latin characters. The products subject to such requirements and the manner in which the marks of origin shall be applied are set forth in the Official Journal of the French Republic, and are applied to the Tunisian Office by the above decree.

§ 127.363 *Turkey*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted under same conditions as are applicable to dutiable articles transmitted in letters and packages prepaid at the letter rate of postage.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(4) *Air-mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* (1) Accepted under the following conditions:

(a) Articles whose introduction is not subject to any import quota restriction (mail articles containing such objects are freely admitted to importation).

(b) Articles exempt from the import quota, but whose importation is subject to the authorization of the competent authorities (mail articles containing such objects are admitted provided the import permit is obtained in time).

(ii) It is incumbent upon senders to obtain information in advance concerning the two classes of articles above mentioned.

(iii) Articles containing objects whose entry is prohibited or subject to restriction through the import quota decrees will be returned to origin.

(iv) As to articles containing the objects mentioned under subdivision (i) (b) of this subparagraph, they must either be accompanied by import permits or else the said permits must be presented at the post office by the addressees within a period of 3 days from the notice of arrival of the articles. Absence of the permit in question will likewise give rise to return to origin.

(v) If the import permit is furnished by the sender, such permit must be enclosed within the article and the fact of the insertion indicated on the cover of the article by the note "Permis d'importation inséré" (importation permit enclosed). (Also see § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* (1) Articles should be addressed in Turkish or French with an interlineation in English.

(ii) Articles intended for delivery in Turkey are subject to the risk of non-delivery if incorrectly addressed. The country of destination should be shown as "Turkey" only, without any such alternatives or additions as "Armenia," or "Asia Minor"; and articles for places which bear new or revised names, such as Istanbul, Izmir, and Istanbul Beyoğlu (formerly named Constantinople, Smyrna, and Pera, respectively), should be addressed with the new name.

(7) *Prohibitions.* (i) Samples of tea, coffee, flour, rice, and cereals sent in the "samples" mails are restricted to 100 grams (approximately 3½ ounces) net weight.

(ii) Samples of dyes of all kinds are restricted to 25 grams (approximately 1 ounce) net weight.

(iii) Sample packages in general are not admitted if the amount of the customs duty on such samples exceeds 15 kurus.

(iv) Coins; manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold, or silver; precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles (however, registered letters may contain paper money).

(v) Cigar lighters and similar articles capable of emitting fire or sparks; artificial flints.

(vi) Antiques, unless their importation is authorized by the Administration of Museums.

(vii) Stocks, bonds, and coupons, unless addressed to the Central Bank of the Turkish Republic, require the authorization from the Ministry of Finance.

(viii) Turkish money, as well as checks and drafts expressed in Turkish money, require authorization from the Ministry of Finance.

(ix) Silkworm eggs may be imported only with the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture.

(x) Articles prohibited in the form of parcel post are likewise prohibited in the regular mails.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Turkey.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.22	23	\$3.30
2	.36	24	3.44
3	.50	25	3.58
4	.64	26	3.72
5	.78	27	3.86
6	.92	28	4.00
7	1.06	29	4.14
8	1.20	30	4.28
9	1.34	31	4.42
10	1.48	32	4.56
11	1.62	33	4.70
12	1.76	34	4.84
13	1.90	35	4.98
14	2.04	36	5.12
15	2.18	37	5.26
16	2.32	38	5.40
17	2.46	39	5.54
18	2.60	40	5.68
19	2.74	41	5.82
20	2.88	42	5.96
21	3.02	43	6.10
22	3.16	44	6.24

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 3 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels (see § 127.77).

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Observations.* (1) Parcel-post packages may be addressed only to the following offices in Turkey:

TURKEY IN EUROPE

Alipullu.	Istanbul Galata.
Edirne (Adrianople).	Kirkkareli (Kirk-Killissé).
Gelibolu (Gallipoli).	Tekirdağ (Takfour-Dagh or Rodosto).
Istanbul (Constantinople).	Uzunköprü (Pera).
Istanbul Beyoğlu	

TURKEY IN ASIA

Adana.	Bursa (Broussa).
Adapazarı.	Ceyhan.
Afyon Karahisar.	Cizre.
Akhisar (Manisa).	Denizli.
Amasya.	Derince (Kocaeli).
Ankara (Angora).	Diyarbekir.
Antakya (Antioch).	Dörtyol.
Antalya (Adalia).	Elâzığ.
Aydın.	Erbaa.
Ayvalık.	Ereğli.
Balıkesir (Carassi).	Eskişehir.
Bandırma (Pandırma).	Gazi Antep.
Bergama.	Gemlik.
Biga.	Giresun (Kerasond).
Bilecik (Biledjik).	İnebolu.
Bitlis.	İskenderon (Alexandrette).
Bodrum.	

İstanbul-Üskudar.	Odemis.
Izmir (Smyrna).	Osmaniye.
İzmit.	Salihli.
Kadıköy.	Samsun.
Kanya.	Sebin Karahisar.
Kilis.	Silifke.
Karabük.	Silifke (İçel).
Kırıkkale.	Sivas.
Kütahya.	Siverek.
Manisa (Magnesia).	Tarsus.
Maras.	Tokat.
Mardin.	Trabzon (Trebisond).
Mersin.	Urfa.
Merzifon.	Üşak.
Milas.	Van.
Mudanya.	Zile.
Muğla.	Zonguldak.
Niksar.	

(ii) Articles intended for delivery in Turkey are subject to the risk of non-delivery if incorrectly addressed. The country of destination should be shown as "Turkey in Europe" or "Turkey in Asia" only, without any such alternatives or additions as "Armenia," or "Asia Minor," and articles for places which bear new or revised names, such as İstanbul, Izmir, and İstanbul Beyoğlu (formerly named Constantinople, Smyrna, and Pera, respectively), should be addressed with the new name.

(iii) The value and net weight of each kind of article or goods should be shown on the customs declaration, also the country of origin of the merchandise.

(iv) A quota system is in force in Turkey, and articles which are subject to quota restrictions are not admitted importation. Many articles otherwise admissible are subject to special import restrictions. Prospective mailers should be instructed to ascertain from their correspondents in Turkey whether and under what conditions the articles they desire to send will be admitted importation.

(v) No charge is made for the visa of certificates of origin accompanying parcel-post packages addressed for delivery in Turkey when the value of the shipment does not exceed \$30. For shipments valued at more than \$30, but not more than \$1,200, the visa is one-half of 1 percent, and for larger shipments the charge is one-quarter of 1 percent.

(vi) Certificates of origin accompanying parcel-post shipments to Turkey need no longer be prepared in the Turkish language.

(vii) The forms mentioned may be obtained from the Turkish consul general in New York, N. Y., and must be completed by the shipper, who will swear to its authenticity before a notary public and then forward such documents to the official named for appropriate visa.

(viii) However, in those cases where the sender may live at some distant point, the certificate may be authenticated by an American chamber of commerce.

(ix) A commercial invoice must be inclosed in the parcel and the parcel indorsed "Invoice and certificate of origin inclosed."

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety*. Post cards of private manufacture bearing the legend "Poste de la République Turque"; newspapers, periodicals and other publications prohibited by a Government decree; paper, envelopes, and other stationery bearing pic-

tures of members of the former Ottoman dynasty.

(ii) *For sanitary reasons*. (a) Used bedding, linens, clothing, carpets, empty sacks, etc., not accompanied by a certificate of origin attesting their disinfection; rags and waste.

(b) Flours adulterated with plaster, barium sulphate, chalk, sodium carbonate, crude magnesia, or alum, when the presence thereof is detected during the analysis by the customs; flours not containing at least 6 percent of gluten.

(c) Sausages and hams coming from a country where any disease of livestock prevails. Such goods may, however, be introduced if accompanied by an official certificate of origin establishing that they are exempt from properties harmful to health; even in that case, they are subject to sanitary inspection.

(d) Oils (other than cottonseed oil) which contain substances harmful to health and those which are tainted or spoiled and found on inspection to be unfit for consumption. However, greases and other vegetable oils used in industry may be imported if not adulterated with substances harmful to health and if designated under their correct name on the customs declaration.

(e) Tetanus and anthrax serum.

(f) Friedmann vaccine.

(g) White peppers.

(h) Soaps, "Haci Cemal" brand, as well as soaps and soap powders harmful to the body or to linen.

(i) "Bourgeon" mineral water.

(j) Saccharine and similar substances, foodstuffs injurious to health, and in general all articles declared as such by the competent authorities. (Saccharine may be imported only for scientific or medical use and by authority of the Ministry of Hygiene and Public Welfare.)

(k) Molasses.

(l) Coffee beans dyed chromium green with the aid of toxic mineral substances; tea, artificial or adulterated with other leaves.

(m) Artificial and colored saffrons.

(n) Shaving brushes coming from Japan.

(o) All medicinal and pharmaceutical specialties coming from abroad require the previous authorization of the Ministry of Hygiene and Public Welfare. Such authorization is granted only to pharmacists and druggists authorized to operate in Turkey or to representatives living in Turkey of the factories and laboratories preparing the specialties in question. The request for authorization must be addressed to the Ministry of Hygiene; it must be accompanied by forms visaed by the local Turkish consulate, by prospectuses, by five samples, as well as by a legalized copy of the permit to sell freely or on prescription if such permit is required in the country of origin.

After analysis, if it is found that the person requesting the authorization has the documents prescribed by the law relative thereto, that the specialty is put up properly, that its price is moderate and that its use is not injurious to health, the authorization is granted.

(p) However, pharmaceutical preparations in sufficient amounts for the personal treatment of a patient may be im-

ported without previous authorization. Likewise, samples of pharmaceutical preparations already authorized, sent as specimens by druggists to doctors, may be freely admitted provided that their wrappers (inside and outside) are smaller than those of the specialties offered for sale and bear green labels with the indication in the Turkish language "Bedava dağıtilir. Doktorlara mahsus nimunedir" (Free distribution—sample for doctors), and that their contents does not exceed the amount of a single dose.

(q) Veterinary specialties are subject to the same conditions for importation as medicinal specialties; request for authorization to import them must be addressed to the Ministry of Agriculture.

(r) Such samples, fulfilling all the foregoing conditions, but whose inner and outer wrappings have the same dimensions as those of specialties intended for sale, may likewise be imported upon payment of customs charges.

(s) Quinine, its derivatives and salts, as well as other medicaments and specific and synthetic specialties for fever, neosalvarsan and compounds of arsenobenzol whose components are identical or similar to those of neosalvarsan, as well as their pharmaceutical preparations of all kinds, salts of bismuth and mercury used for the treatment of syphilis, and their compounds and preparations, may be imported only by the Red Crescent Association.

(t) Flour, butter, coffee, tea, all chemical preparations and pharmaceutical specialties, as well as beverages, are subject to sanitary inspection. They may be imported if the inspection does not give rise to any objection. (The admission of pharmaceutical specialties is also subject to the conditions in subdivisions (p), (q), (r) and (s) of this subdivision.)

(u) Mineral waters require the previous authorization of the Ministry of Hygiene and Public Welfare.

(v) Clinical thermometers must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection from the authorities of the country of origin.

(iii) *For the protection of animals and plants*. (a) Indian berries or fish berries (*Anamirta cocculus indicus*).

(b) All animal substances which are not accompanied by a certificate of origin, legalized by an official veterinary, attesting the nonexistence of diseases at the place of origin.

(c) Grapevine stocks and roots, fresh or dried (with the exception of raisins and ripe or green grapes); all parts of grapevines (cuttings, shoots, leaves, grapes bearing leaves, etc.); props or trellises already used for supporting grapevines; baskets and other articles of packing which have been used for transporting grapes; eggs and larvae of phylloxera; earths and manures, ordinary or vegetable. (Such articles may, however, be imported into localities which are already infested with phylloxera.)

(d) Plants and parts of plants which are diseased or bear harmful insects, as well as those which have been damaged thereby, or those for which the certificate of origin is not prepared in the manner required.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(e) Cotton bolls, cottonseed, unginned cotton, cotton plants, and other plant parts of cotton. (This prohibition also applies to shipments passing through the cotton regions of Turkey.) Cleaned cottonseed sent from abroad to the Turkish Administration of Agriculture, as well as cotton prepared for use in medicine, is excluded from this prohibition. The following named provinces are included in the cotton regions of Turkey: Adana, Amasya, Ankara, Antalya, Aydin, Balikesir, Bayazit, Bilecik, Burdur, Bursa, Canakkale, Corum, Denizli, Edirne, Elazig, Eskisehir, Gazi, Antep, Gelibolu, Hozat, Icel, Isparta, Izmir, Kastamonu, Kersehir, Kocaeli, Konya, Kozan, Kutahya, Malatya, Manisa, Maras, Mardin, Mersin, Mugla, Nigde, Osmaniye, Sebin Karashisar, Tekirdag, Urfa.

(f) Diseased wheat.

(g) Clover seed.

(h) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, unless intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions.

(iv) Arms, munitions, etc. (a) Saltpeter, empty cartridges (except those for hunting arms).

(b) Arms and munitions of war and their accessories.

(c) Side arms, and firearms other than sporting and de luxe arms.

(d) Secret and prohibited arms (pontisks, bayonets, sword canes, air rifles, and air pistols, etc.).

(e) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(f) Side arms and firearms intended for hunting, as well as de luxe arms, are admitted if it is established on customs inspection that they are not of the kinds prohibited by the Government.

(g) Gas masks for either war or industrial use, and all other material for protection against gas, may be imported only by the Red Crescent Association.

(v) State monopolies, etc. (a) Salt (sodium chloride).

(b) Leaf tobacco; cut tobacco; chewing tobacco; smoking tobacco and snuff; cigars and cigarettes; tumbeki; may be imported only by the Tobacco Monopoly Administration.

(c) Tobacco seed may not be imported without the preliminary authorization of the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of Customs and Monopoly.

(d) Cigarette papers, blank and light-colored copying paper in sheets or tablets, cigarette paper covers, labels and boxes for cigarette papers, may be imported by the Tobacco Monopoly Administration.

(e) Apparatus for cutting tobacco or making cigarettes may be imported by the Tobacco Monopoly Administration.

(f) Playing cards (except card games for children) may be imported by the Administration of the Monopoly.

(g) Nonexplosive parts of hunting ammunition (empty cartridges, bullets, shot, wadding, etc.) may be imported by the Provisional Powder and Explosives Administration.

(vi) For other reasons. (a) All articles colored with substances based on lead, chromium, mercury, copper, antimony, or arsenic.

(b) Military goods (other than those imported by the Government).

(c) Labels, corks, bottles and other receptacles bearing names or trade marks of foreign firms.

(d) Merchandise and products manufactured abroad bearing false trade marks.

(e) Tokens having the form of coins.

(f) Stearoptene used for perfumery.

(g) Substances known by fancy names, such as "Bloc Radium", "Sitrail", "Eukasia" etc., intended to be added to wines, and whose composition is unknown.

(h) Ampullas bearing the trade mark "Defka."

(i) Artificial silk fabrics known as "jakar."

(j) Tablets of acetylsalicylic acid (American brands). Tablets of colored quinine.

(k) Packets of iodoform gauze which are not enclosed in sealed bottles.

(l) Cottons not mentioned in the codex.

(m) Medicinal bicarbonate of soda which has not the properties mentioned in the codex.

(n) Fluid extracts of cinchona (quinqua) of French manufacture (Zifrer Gifrer brand) which form a residue and do not fulfill the conditions set forth in the codex.

(o) Potassium or sodium chlorate.

(p) Silver coins and all foreign specie coins (except gold coins and ancient coins for collections), obsolete paper money, imitations of Turkish or foreign money for ornament.

(q) Calculating machines, unless imported by the Government.

(r) Apparatus for exploding mines.

(s) Mirrors and other heliostat accessories, unless imported by the Government.

(t) Measures contrary to law.

(u) Glasses magnifying more than eight times, unless ordered by the Government.

§ 127.364 *Turks Island (including Caicos Islands)*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. By ordinary means from Jamaica. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. For Turks Island, see Jamaica, § 17.54 of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Combination packages*. Accepted. (See § 127.12.)

(7) *Prohibitions*. (i) Parasites and predators of injurious insects intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions are admitted in the form of samples only.

(ii) Also, all articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are likewise prohibited or restricted in the regular mails.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Turks Island, including Caicos Islands.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	.14	7-----	.98
2-----	.28	8-----	1.12
3-----	.42	9-----	1.26
4-----	.56	10-----	1.40
5-----	.70	11-----	1.54
6-----	.84		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Boston, San Juan.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Registry return receipt*. No fee. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(5) *Prohibitions*. Firearms, except under permit. Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses. Bees, leeches, and silkworms.

§ 127.365 *Union of South Africa*. (Provinces of Cape of Good Hope, Natal (Including Zululand and Amatongaland), Orange Free State and Transvaal; also British Bechuanaland, Swaziland and Basutoland). (a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. Fee, 20 cents. Special-delivery articles are delivered only from head and branch offices where telegraph messengers are located. Free delivery is effected to any point within 1 mile of the special-delivery office; beyond that distance there is collected a charge of 6 pence per mile or fraction thereof, in addition to the cost of any conveyance necessary. For further information concerning special-delivery service, see § 127.19.

(3) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(4) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate*. Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations*. (i) Advertising catalogs, price lists, and trade publications of firms or persons having no established place of business in the Union of South Africa and no permanent agent holding stocks in South Africa are admitted free of duty. Therefore, under such circumstances, single catalogs or price lists of foreign firms sent through the post addressed to importers, merchants, manufacturers, public libraries, and similar institutions, are not dutiable.

(ii) All other advertising matter, including that addressed to private individuals, is subject to customs charges at the rate of 40 per cent ad valorem, or 6 pence per pound, whichever may be the greater.

(iii) Senders may, if they so desire, assess the duty at the rate mentioned,

and prepay it by affixing to the packets customs-duty stamps of the Union of South Africa, obtainable in denominations of $\frac{1}{2}$ penny, 1 penny, 2 pence, and 6 pence from the official representative of the Department of Customs of the Union of South Africa, 44 Whitehall Street, New York 4, N. Y.

(iv) Remittances by money order or postal order are not accepted by the Department of Customs, Union of South Africa, in prepayment of customs duty. It is possible, however, to forward to the addressee direct an international postal money order covering the estimated amount of the duty and other charges.

(5) *Prohibitions*. All articles prohibited as parcel post, except that diamonds and other precious stones may be imported in the registered-letter mails.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Union of South Africa.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.14	7-----	\$0.98
2-----	.28	8-----	1.12
3-----	.42	9-----	1.26
4-----	.56	10-----	1.40
5-----	.70	11-----	1.54
6-----	.84		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

NOTE: See § 127.350, *South-West Africa*, concerning parcels intended for that Protectorate.

(2) *Indemnity*. No provision.

(3) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations*. (i) The war duty of 5 per cent ad valorem has been abolished on wearing apparel other than articles composed of or containing silk or imitation silk; consequently it is essential that the material of articles of clothing be fully described on the customs declaration to show whether of wool, cotton, or silk, in order to secure freedom from duty in proper cases.

(ii) The value shown on the customs declaration must be the current value of the finished articles in the open market at the time of dispatch. In case of undervaluation the parcel is liable to confiscation.

(iii) A wharfage charge of 1d. per unit of value of 10s. is levied on each parcel-post package received in the Union of South Africa.

(iv) A charge of 6d. per parcel is levied on each dutiable parcel received in the Union of South Africa for stamp duty and clearance fee.

(v) Addressees are required to pay a charge of 3d. per pound for each parcel received from the United States.

(vi) An order for the return or redirection of a parcel must be accompanied by an amount due for postage necessary for the return of the article to the office of origin or its redirection at the ordinary rates.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For sanitary reasons*. Serums, vaccines, and cultures of pathogenic microorganisms capable of communicating diseases to man may be imported only under permit from the Ministry of Public Health. Mallein and tuberculin for veterinary use may be imported only under permit from the chief veterinary surgeon of the Government. The bottle or receptacle intended to contain the serum, lymph, or other substances to be used in the preventive treatment of human diseases must bear a label showing the name and address of the manufacturer, and the date of manufacture or date after which the use of the preparation is not recommended.

(ii) *For the protection of animals and plants*. (a) All kinds of citrus fruits and skins of such fruits, either fresh or dried, but not candied.

(b) Stone fruits, particularly peaches, nectarines, plums, apricots, and cherries.

(c) Peach stones: seeds, flowers, or pods of all varieties of *Arctium* (burdock, etc.).

(d) All kinds of eucalyptus, acacias, and conifers, but not their seeds.

(e) Alfalfa hay, fresh or dried.

(f) Sugarcane roots and seedlings.

(g) Plants surrounded by soil, but not special root compost.

(h) Honey, confections sweetened with honey, sirups, malt, and medicaments mixed with honey; flypaper and other substances containing honey for catching flies.

(i) Used beehives and other containers for bees, honey or beeswax.

(j) Chestnut plants or seeds originating in a place where *Endothia parasitica* (chestnut canker) is prevalent.

(k) Elm plants or seeds originating in a place where *Ceratostomella* (*Gramphium*) *utmi* (Dutch elm disease) is prevalent.

(l) The following require special authorization to be imported. The authorizations are issued by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Plants and other products are subject to inspection and disinfection on arrival, and if found diseased or infested may be rejected even if an authorization for them has been issued.

(m) All live animals. All live plants which are not prohibited, including their buds, scions, and cuttings but not their fruits, bulbs, or tubers. Seeds of corn, barley, cotton, alfalfa, elm, tomatoes, oak, chestnut, and tea. Wood with bark except trunks of poplar and logs or terebinth. Unmanufactured leaf tobacco, unmanufactured cork; unmanufactured cotton. Straw and broomcorn; brooms, brushes, etc., made from sorghum straw. Beeswax and the original holders. Citrus wood.

(n) Hemp seed and birdseed containing seeds of hemp or other plants capable of being used for making habit-forming drugs require an import permit from the Department of Public Health.

(o) Bulbs, tubers, authorized fruits, potatoes, and second-hand sacks used for cotton seed are inspected before admission, but do not require an import permit.

(p) Potatoes must be accompanied by a sworn statement by the sender stating the place where they were grown, and an

official certificate from the Department of Agriculture of the country of origin to the effect that no case of *Synchitrium endobioticum* (potato wart disease) has been detected within five miles of that place. Potato seeds are admitted free of customs duty under special provisions.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* Munitions and fuses for firearms.

(iv) *For other reasons*. (a) Diamonds and precious stones; coins; gold dust or nuggets.

(b) *Eau de Cologne*, to Basutoland.

(c) Cheddar, Gouda, Edam, Chedlet, Cheshire, Little Wilts, Pont du Salut, Kraft, and similar cheeses, except by previous permission from the Minister of Agriculture.

§ 127.366 *Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 1, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Money-order service*. No provision.

(4) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(5) *Observations*. (i) The postal administration of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has advised that a large number of newspapers from abroad arrive in that country without address, due to the fact that the wrappers are generally made of paper not strong enough to withstand the long voyage and repeated handlings, and must therefore be sent to the dead letter office by that service; and has requested that publishers use only very strong paper for making address wrappers and that the address be reproduced on the article itself, in order to insure its delivery in case the wrapper is torn off en route.

(ii) The following regulations govern the admission of "prints" containing literary publications and fashion journals addressed to private individuals.

(iii) Fashion journals sent singly to state enterprises engaged in garment making or the sale of clothing, or to private individuals, are admitted without hindrance, provided that the regulations in force relative to printed matter are observed.

(iv) Printed articles containing fashion journals addressed to private persons are to be delivered to the addressees only if the respective licenses are presented, regardless of the sender (private person or firm). If such licenses are not submitted, the articles in question will be returned to origin.

(v) Articles of printed matter and any other articles containing periodical or nonperiodical literature, sent by bookstores or other firms to individuals are admitted without a license only if they contain a single copy of each publication (book, magazine, or newspaper).

(vi) Packages containing seeds, plants, and parts of plants intended for propagation are subject, after their arrival in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, to an examination by the Quarantine Inspection Service which shall decide whether or not such shipments are admissible. Shipments which do not conform to the regulations will either be

RULES AND REGULATIONS

returned to the country of origin or destroyed.

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters and packages prepaid at letter rate.

(ii) Values payable to the bearer, coins, manufactured or unmanufactured platinum, gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry and other precious articles.

(iii) The importation by mail in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of State bank notes of the country named, of Treasury notes and specie of that country, is prohibited.

(iv) It is also forbidden to import means of payment (drafts, etc.) made up in money of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, with the exception of checks and other remittances made up in money of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the open accounts current in the credit establishments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics expressly for accounts relative to foreign commerce; checks and other remittances to the accounts of foreign correspondents in the credit establishments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ("Loro" accounts), as well as travelers' checks of the State Bank of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

(v) The importation by mail of foreign obligations of public loans, as well as of stocks and obligations of foreign State establishments and enterprises, public and private; and of coupons, is admitted if a permit is presented from the Values Section of the People's Commissariat for Finance of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at Moscow.

(vi) The prohibition against importing Soviet State bank notes and Soviet treasury notes and species, as well as means of payment (drafts, etc.) in Soviet money, does not extend to those which were exported from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics up until August 1, 1926.

(vii) Anyone desiring to send such values by mail is bound to present in advance to the administration of values of the People's Commissariat for Finance of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics the respective proofs as to the date of exportation of the said values, and must obtain the opinion of the said administration that the proofs are sufficient.

(viii) The importation by mail of sight drafts drawn in money of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and exported with the permission of the Values Section of the People's Commissariat for Values is admitted without restriction as to the amounts, and independently of the date of their exportation abroad.

(ix) Void paper values, obligations issued by private persons, companies, and cities.

(x) Mail articles of all kinds destined for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in which the inclusion of various values and securities has been effected without observing the above conditions, will be confiscated.

(xi) The importation from foreign countries of bank notes of the former Polish Bank, as well as bills of the state treasury and coins of the former Government of Poland, is prohibited.

(xii) Documents, prints, engravings, photographs, films, manuscripts, drawings, and designs, which may injure the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics politically or economically.

(xiii) Prints, engravings, photographs, films, manuscripts, drawings, designs, phoautographs, printing plates, phonograph records, and materials for their manufacture, may be admitted, provided they have been previously authorized by the Soviet Government.

(xiv) On imported prints it is also temporarily prohibited to correct mistakes in printing, or to bring out, by means of points or dashes, traced by hand or machinery, any isolated words or sentences.

(xv) Postage stamps, cancelled or not, philatelic collections, bonds, and bills of exchange, no longer valid, when sent by mail to private individuals.

(xvi) Articles containing match box labels for collectors may be imported without special license only when they contain but a single specimen of each kind. If more than one specimen of a kind is inclosed, a special permit must be obtained from the People's Commissariat for Foreign Commerce.

(xvii) The articles prohibited importation are also prohibited transmission through the country.

(xviii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

(i) Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Europe.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.59	12-----	\$2.34
2-----	.73	13-----	2.48
3-----	.81	14-----	2.62
4-----	.95	15-----	2.76
5-----	1.09	16-----	2.90
6-----	1.23	17-----	3.04
7-----	1.37	18-----	3.18
8-----	1.44	19-----	3.32
9-----	1.58	20-----	3.46
10-----	1.72	21-----	3.60
11-----	1.86	22-----	3.74

(ii) Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Asia.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$1.25	12-----	\$3.64
2-----	1.39	13-----	3.78
3-----	1.47	14-----	3.92
4-----	1.61	15-----	4.06
5-----	1.75	16-----	4.20
6-----	1.89	17-----	4.34
7-----	2.03	18-----	4.48
8-----	2.10	19-----	4.62
9-----	2.24	20-----	4.76
10-----	2.38	21-----	4.90
11-----	2.52	22-----	5.04

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 3 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: No.

(iii) List of articles allowed to enter without a permit when intended for personal use:

List of articles

Absorbent and antiseptic cotton-----

Gross weight limit or total number of articles per year

2 pounds.

Articles of gold, silver, and platinum-----

22 pounds.

Bags, reticules, purses, and brief cases-----

1 piece of each kind.

List of articles—Continued

	Gross weight limit or total number of articles per year
Books, pictures, maps, sheet music, and other prints, with the exception of fashion magazines.	2 copies of each title.
Capers	2 pounds.
Cheese, margarine	6 pounds.
Cod-liver oil, transparent (Medicinal)	4 pounds.
Colors in the form of tablets or powder, in boxes, cups, tubes, or capsules; mixed India ink.	7 ounces of each color.
Compound pharmaceutical products, medicines and medicinal preparations, in doses or quantities in doctors' prescriptions.	2 pounds.
Confectionery, pastry, biscuits, spiced rolls, aromatic pellets for chewing, condensed and preserved milk and cream.	11 pounds.
Cooking or table salt	Do.
Cosmetics and perfumes	1 piece of each kind, 1 pound in all.
Cut tobacco and its products	2 pounds.
Dried or ground mustard	4 pounds.
Dried vegetables	11 pounds.
Eyeglasses	1 pair.
Fish and caviar	11 pounds.
Flints for lighters	1 ounce.
Flour and gruel for infants of the Nestle, Kufke, and Hercules types.	11 pounds.
Foodstuffs hermetically sealed (conserved), prepared mustard, soya and other condiments, pastes packed in any manner.	2 boxes of each kind, 11 pounds in all.
Footwear	1 pair.
Fruits and berries dried	11 pounds.
Fruits and berries in oil or vinegar	2 boxes of each kind, 11 pounds in all.
Gloves	3 pairs.
Ground chicory	4 pounds.
Ground cocoa	2 pounds.
Haberdashery and toilet articles, i. e. cigarette holders, pipes, cigar holders, ash trays, lighters, match boxes, boxes, fans, bracelets, earrings, rings, watch chains, soap boxes, shaving brushes, hair brushes, combs (large and fine toothed).	1 article of each kind.
Hats, bonnets, and caps, prepared and made up	2 pieces.
Honey, maltose and malt extracts, potato molasses, refined sugar molasses, grape sugar or starch sugar, sugar syrups.	11 pounds.
Knitted goods	1 knitted suit; other articles, 1 piece or 1 pair of each kind.
Linen (body, table, and bed), made-up clothing, and pillow cases.	1 suit (man's suit may have 2 pairs of pants); body linen, 6 suits; bed linen, 2 pieces each kind; table linen, 1 set (6 napkins, 1 tablecloth); 1 pair suspenders; 3 neckties; 2 pillowcases. 11 pounds.
Live plants, flower bulbs, rhizomes, and roots of decorative and floral plants; flowers, leaves, and other parts cut from plants used for decoration.	Do.
Malt	Do.
Meat extracts (condensed bouillon)	11 pounds.
Mineral waters, natural and artificial	Do.
Mushrooms	1 ounce.
Needles of all kinds	1 dozen pencils.
Office, drawing, and painting supplies	1 article or 1 set.
Optical, physical, and medical instruments for sick persons (prostheses, artificial eyes, surgical corsets, apparatus for the deaf, etc.), on prescription of Soviet doctors.	1 dozen.
Razor blades	1 piece of each kind.
Razors of all kinds; hair clippers	2 pounds.
Roasted and ground coffee	22 pounds.
Samples of products and materials not having a salable value addressed to State and cooperative institutions, or to representatives of foreign firms.	1 pound.
Seeds of all kinds, with the exception of cottonseed	1 pair of either kind.
Spectacles and nose glasses	1 1/4 ounces of each kind.
Spices; vanilla, saffron, pepper, cinnamon, cloves, etc.	11 pounds.
Starch, dextrine, and leucose	Do.
Tableware; crockery, porcelain, and glass	2 pieces or 2 complete sets or games.
Toys	1 piece.
Umbrellas and umbrella canes	4 pounds.
Vermicelli and macaroni	11 pounds.
Vinegars of all kinds, with the exception of vinegar for toilet purposes	Do.

Parcels not coming within the exemptions above referred to will be admitted only upon production of the permit of importation delivered by the People's Commissariat for Commerce, or for want thereof, they will be returned to their origin.

(iv) The Postal Administration of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has advised that in addition to the articles listed in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph, it is permissible to send, until the end of 1947, the following foodstuffs:

List of Articles and Gross Weight Limit or Total Number of Articles per Year

Flour: No limit.
Gruel (cereals to be cooked, such as oatmeal, rice, cream of wheat, etc.): No limit.
Fatty substances: No limit.
Sweets (candy, sugar, chocolate, etc.): No limit.

(v) Parcel-post packages meeting the provisions above mentioned are delivered to the addressee upon payment of the customs duties. Each parcel containing such articles in quantities exceeding those specified, is also admitted but charged with five times the amount of duties for the excess besides the ordinary customs charges.

(vi) If the addressee abuses the facilities granted to receive parcels for personal use by receiving parcels of commercial value, he will be prosecuted by the civil courts.

(vii) Articles considered as parcels intended for commercial use are:

- (a) Those sent by a commercial firm to another commercial firm.
- (b) Those sent by an individual to a commercial firm.
- (c) Those sent by a commercial firm to an individual.

(d) Parcels having the character of a collective shipment even when intended for several persons when each of these addressees, taken as an individual, is not to receive articles in excess of those provided for above for his or her personal use.

(viii) Parcels addressed to State institutions or cooperative associations are admitted without the presentation of an importation permit delivered by the People's Commissariat for Commerce or by its offices, only in case they contain samples without commercial value. No such permit delivered by the People's Commissariat, or its offices is required for parcels addressed to universities (clinics, scientific studies, and laboratories) and other scientific institutions of higher learning as well as to their laboratories and to their scientific studies, and containing books or apparatus and instruments necessary to instruction and study.

(ix) Arms, parts of military equipment (including field glasses), parts of airships, portions of machine guns, etc.; playing cards of all kind; anamirta fish berries (Baccaea cocculi indicii); double-bottomed containers and other receptacles with secret compartments; labels and all sorts of envelopes and packing materials, such as bottles, etc., bearing foreign trade-marks, sent apart from the goods for which intended; blue vitriol of all kinds.

(x) The following articles may be dispatched in the parcel-post mails under the following conditions:

(a) Hunting arms are admitted upon official permit from the Soviet Government.

(b) Medicines addressed to private persons are admitted only under orders

RULES AND REGULATIONS

by doctors of the public health commissariat.

(c) Live plants or their parts, such as roots, cuttings, branches, or even leaves, must be accompanied by the following documents, to be attached to the customs declarations:

(1) A special declaration signed by the sender (i) certifying that the contents of the parcel actually come from his establishment; (ii) indicating the place of destination and the address of the addressee; (iii) certifying that the parcel contains no grapevines; (iv) certifying that the plants sent do not contain any harmful insects and are not affected by diseases; (v) indicating that the parcel does not contain any plants with clods of earth; (2) A phylloxera certificate attesting (i) that the plant sent comes from a place situated at least 20 meters from any grapevine or separated from it by some obstacle preventing the extension of the roots; (ii) that there are no grapevines in the establishment in question; (iii) that no grapevines are stored therein; (iv) that, if stocks infected by phylloxera were formerly found in the said establishment, experience for 3 years after pulling up all the roots and poisoning the ground has shown the complete destruction of the phylloxera; (v) that the plants imported do not contain any harmful insects and are not infected with diseases.

(d) Parcels containing seeds, plants, and parts of plants destined for planting are subject on arrival in the U. S. S. R. to expert inspection by the Quarantine Inspection Service, which decides whether or not they will be admitted. Accordingly, the seeds, plants, and parts of plants in question may be returned to origin, or even destroyed if necessary.

(e) Cotton may not be addressed to the cotton districts unless a certificate is presented attesting that it is not infested by harmful insects. These certificates are delivered to the senders when previously requested of the competent authorities.

By the word "cotton" is meant: All raw cotton, unmanufactured cotton wool, as well as cotton waste obtained at the time of spinning, and other waste of any kind known under any commercial name.

(f) Cottonseed, bolls, and plants must be disinfected at the expense of the addressee.

In case that the addressee refuses to pay for disinfection, the parcel, at the expiration of the period fixed, is returned to origin.

(g) All parcels containing meat and any meat products, as well as smoked meat, sausages, and other mixtures of meat prepared by means of heat, are subject to veterinary sanitary inspection.

(h) In accordance with this provision, each parcel whose contents consist wholly or partially of the products mentioned in subdivision (g) of this subdivision must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate containing the following information:

- (1) Nature of contents.
- (2) Weight.
- (3) Names and addresses of sender and addressee.

(4) A statement that the contents comes from animals subjected to veterinary inspection and which were healthy at the time of butchering; that they contain no antiseptic substance; and that they are prepared and shipped in accordance with the requirements of alimentary hygiene.

(5) Signature of official veterinarian, confirmed by an official seal.

NOTE: Parcels received without veterinary certificates may be destroyed.

(i) Those articles which are prohibited or admitted conditionally in the regular mails are likewise prohibited or admitted conditionally when sent in the parcel-post mails.

§ 127.367 *Uruguay*—(a) *Regular mails*. See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery*. No service.

(3) *Air mail service*. Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service*. See § 17.55

(c) of this chapter.

(5) *Eight-ounce merchandise packages*. Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(6) *Diplomatic and consular mail*. See § 127.30.

(7) *Freedom of postage for government correspondence*. See § 127.30 (f).

(8) *Prohibitions*. (i) Money in cash, bank notes, or values payable to the bearer. Articles of gold or silver, precious stones, jewelry, or other precious articles.

(ii) Dutiable articles (merchandise) in letters and packages prepaid at the letter rate.

(iii) Packets containing more than five copies of post cards of private manufacture, visiting cards, stamps, or other colored engravings, such articles being liable to customs duty.

(iv) The following are prohibited in the form of samples: Articles subject to fermentation; game; dyers' moss and its derivatives; vines, vine twigs, fresh grapes, vine leaves even when employed as packing, as well as any residue or fragment of vines, and used vine props. The following are excepted: Raisins, vegetable and stable manures, earths, and terrous compounds, flower plants, fruit plants and ornamental plants, tubers, roots, branches, or any parts of live vegetables if accompanied by a certificate from the seller, duly signed by the competent authorities and legalized by the consul of Uruguay, attesting that, on his premises, there have been no vine plants for five years.

(b) *Parcel post*. (Uruguay.)

(1) *Table of rates*.

(i) Montevideo only.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.14	14-----	\$1.96
2-----	.28	15-----	2.10
3-----	.42	16-----	2.24
4-----	.56	17-----	2.38
5-----	.70	18-----	2.52
6-----	.84	19-----	2.66
7-----	.98	20-----	2.80
8-----	1.12	21-----	2.94
9-----	1.26	22-----	3.08
10-----	1.40	23-----	3.22
11-----	1.54	24-----	3.36
12-----	1.68	25-----	3.50
13-----	1.82	26-----	3.64

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
27-----	\$3.78	36-----	\$5.04
28-----	3.92	37-----	5.18
29-----	4.06	38-----	5.32
30-----	4.20	39-----	5.46
31-----	4.34	40-----	5.60
32-----	4.48	41-----	5.74
33-----	4.62	42-----	5.88
34-----	4.76	43-----	6.02
35-----	4.90	44-----	6.16

(ii) All other places.

[Rates include surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1-----	\$0.29	23-----	\$3.37
2-----	.43	24-----	3.51
3-----	.57	25-----	3.65
4-----	.71	26-----	3.79
5-----	.85	27-----	3.93
6-----	.99	28-----	4.07
7-----	1.13	29-----	4.21
8-----	1.27	30-----	4.35
9-----	1.41	31-----	4.49
10-----	1.55	32-----	4.63
11-----	1.69	33-----	4.77
12-----	1.83	34-----	4.91
13-----	1.97	35-----	5.05
14-----	2.11	36-----	5.19
15-----	2.25	37-----	5.33
16-----	2.39	38-----	5.47
17-----	2.53	39-----	5.61
18-----	2.67	40-----	5.75
19-----	2.81	41-----	5.89
20-----	2.95	42-----	6.03
21-----	3.09	43-----	6.17
22-----	3.23	44-----	6.31

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Yes. (See § 127.77).

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Indemnity*. See § 127.105.

(3) *Registry return receipt*. Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels*. Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Dimensions*. Greatest length, 3½ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(6) *Storage charges*. See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(7) *Observations*. (i) A fee is collected on parcels containing merchandise of 1 peso per parcel when the customs duties exceed 2 pesos, and a fee of 20 cents if the duties are under 2 pesos, no fee being exacted if the merchandise is admitted free of duty.

(ii) Dental gold may be accepted in packages for dispatch by parcel post to Uruguay. If dental gold is transmitted in the regular mails to Uruguay, it is subject to confiscation, and returned to origin from that country if it reaches there as an inclosure in printed matter or marked as a sample of merchandise.

(iii) Parcel-post shipments exceeding 100 Uruguayan pesos (about \$55) in value, mailed in cities where Uruguayan consuls are stationed, require a combined form of consular invoice and certificate of origin, four copies of which must be submitted to the Uruguayan consul for legalization, accompanied by a copy of the shipper's commercial invoice. For shipments mailed from places where no Uruguayan consuls are stationed, the

foregoing formality is not required; however, a copy of the commercial invoice must then be enclosed in the parcel. Shipments not exceeding 100 Uruguayan pesos in value may be mailed from any post office without the above formality. Uruguayan consuls are stationed in the following offices:

Boston, Mass.	New York, N. Y.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Norfolk, Va.
Chicago, Ill.	Pensacola, Fla.
Charleston, S. C.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Galveston, Tex.	Portland, Oreg.
Jacksonville, Fla.	San Francisco, Calif.
Los Angeles, Calif.	San Juan, P. R.
Miami, Fla.	Seattle, Wash.
New Orleans, La.	

Note: Parcel-post packages are accepted for any place in Uruguay, but parcels destined for places other than those mentioned below will not be sent to the place named in the address, but will be sent to the nearest parcel-post office, where they will be held until the addressees call for them:

Achar—18.	Palmitas—17.
Artigas (villa)—3.	Pan de Azucar—8.
Barra Santa Lucia—10.	Pando—2.
Batley Ordóñez—9.	Paso del Cerro—18.
Canelones—2.	Paso de los Toros—18.
Carmelo—4.	Paso del Molino—10.
Carmen—5.	Paysandu—11.
Cerro—10.	Pisarja—9.
Chuy—14.	Pocitos—10.
Colon—10.	Pueblo Porvenir—11.
Colonia—4.	Pueblo Solís—9.
Colonia Valdense—4.	Punta del Este—8.
Conchillas—4.	Rivera—13.
Corrales—13.	Rocha—14.
Cunapiru—13.	Rodríguez—16.
Dolores—17.	Rosario—4.
Durazno—5.	Saladero Nuevo Paysandu—11.
Florida—7.	Saltito—15.
Francia—12.	San Carlos—8.
Fray Bentos—12.	San Eugenio—1.
Fray Marcos—7.	San Fructuoso—18.
Goni—7.	San Gregorio—18.
Isla Cabellos—1.	San Jose—16.
Isla de Flores—10.	San Jacinto—2.
Isla Mala—7.	San Ramon—2.
Joaquín Suárez—2.	San Vicente de Castillos—2.
La Paz (C.)—2.	Santa Lucia—2.
La Paz (C. P.)—4.	Santa Rosa (C.)—2.
Lascano—14.	Santa Rosa (A.)—1.
La Sierra—8.	Sarandi Grande—7.
Las Piedras—2.	Sarandi del Yí—5.
Liberdad—16.	Sauce—2.
Maldonado—8.	Soriano—17.
Melo—3.	Tala—2.
Mercedes—17.	Tranquera (Paso de la)—13.
Merinos - Mercede—12.	Treinta y Tres—19.
Migues—2.	Trinidad—6.
Minas—9.	Union—10.
Montevideo—10.	Vergara—19.
Nueva Helvecia—4.	Zapacan—9.
Nueva Palmira—4.	
Ombues de Lavalle—4.	

The number appearing after each post office indicates the Province in which located, said Province being: 1 Artigas, 2 Canelones, 3 Cerro Largo, 4 Colonia, 5 Durazno, 6 Flores, 7 Florida, 8 Maldonado, 9 Minas, 10 Montevideo, 11 Paysandu, 12 Rio Negro, 13 Rivera, 14 Rocha, 15 Salto, 16 San José, 17 Soriano, 18 Tacuarembó, 19 Treinta y Tres.

(v) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the

country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(8) **Prohibitions.** (i) The articles prohibited in the form of samples are also prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(ii) It is also forbidden to import gold or silver coins, except old coins intended for collections, which may be imported up to the maximum number of 10 in each parcel.

(iii) Firearms, war arms.

§ 127.368 **Vatican City State**—(a) **Regular mails.** See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

kits, powdered or evaporated milk, soap, etc.

§ 127.369 **Venezuela**—(a) **Regular mails.** See Table No. 2, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) **Indemnity.** See § 127.105.

(2) **Special delivery.** No service.

(3) **Air mail service.** Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) **Money-order service.** No provision.

(5) **Diplomatic and consular mail.** See § 127.30.

(6) **Freedom of postage for government correspondence.** See § 127.30 (f).

(7) **Eight-ounce merchandise packages.** Accepted. (See § 127.11.)

(8) **Observations.** (i) Packages containing dutiable printed matter to be sent in the prints mails to Venezuela must have affixed to the wrapper a green customs label (Form 2976-C 1) and be accompanied by the paper form of customs declaration (Form 2976A-C 2) prepared in quadruplicate.

(ii) The customs declaration must be written in Spanish or with an interlinear translation in Spanish and show for each package the number thereof, if any, its classification (such as almanacs and calendars, advertisements with designs not disfigured, advertisements, not otherwise specified, and pamphlets for commercial advertisements), and its net and gross weight; and for each of the articles contained in the package which may be subject to import duties in Venezuela, its net weight, value, and the character of the merchandise in accordance with its exact terminology as used in the Venezuelan customs tariff, as well as the other information required by the customs declaration. A single set of customs declarations may cover as many as 10 packages of prints sent to the same addressee.

(iii) Advertising catalogs are admitted free of duty; all other advertising matter is dutiable.

(iv) It is necessary that a certificate of origin be furnished for merchandise destined for delivery in Venezuela.

(9) **Prohibitions.** Coins, paper money, and checks payable to the bearer.

Dutiable articles in letters and packages prepaid at the letter rate.

Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) **Parcel post.** (Venezuela.)

(1) **Table of rates.**

(1) Rates (including transit charge and surcharge) for all places in the state of Bolívar and for the following places sent via Ciudad Bolívar.

Atures (Amazonas Territory).

Achaguas (Apure).

Arichuna (Apure).

Apurito (Apure).

Boca del Pao (Anzoátegui).

Bruzual (Apure).

Cantaura (Anzoátegui).

Coropito (Delta Amacuro Terr.).

El Amparo (Apure).

Elorza (Apure).

El Yagual (Apure).

El Tigre (Anzoátegui).

Guasdualito (Apure).

Los Castillos de Guayana (Delta Amacuro Terr.).

Mapire (Anzoátegui).

(2) **Indemnity.** No provision.

(3) **Dimensions.** Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(4) **Observations.** Service is restricted to gift parcels.

The contents of gift parcels are restricted to such essential items as non-perishable foods, clothing, shoes, sewing

RULES AND REGULATIONS

San Fernando de Atabapo (Delta Amacuro Terr.).
 San Fernando (Apure).
 San Rafael de Atamaica (Apure).
 Santa Catalina (Apure).
 Santa Cruz de Orinoco (Anzoategui).
 Soledad (Anzoategui).
 Tucupita (Delta Amacuro Terr.).
 Tabasca (Monagas).
 Uracoa (Monagas).

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.57	23	\$4.91
2	.73	24	5.07
3	.89	25	5.23
4	1.05	26	5.39
5	1.21	27	5.55
6	1.37	28	5.71
7	1.53	29	5.87
8	1.69	30	6.03
9	1.85	31	6.19
10	2.01	32	6.35
11	2.17	33	6.51
12	2.33	34	7.07
13	2.49	35	7.23
14	2.65	36	7.39
15	2.81	37	7.55
16	2.97	38	7.71
17	3.13	39	7.87
18	3.29	40	8.03
19	3.45	41	8.19
20	3.61	42	8.35
21	3.77	43	8.51
22	3.93	44	8.67

(ii) Rates (including surcharge) for all other places.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.55	23	\$4.45
2	.69	24	4.59
3	.83	25	4.73
4	.97	26	4.87
5	1.11	27	5.01
6	1.25	28	5.15
7	1.39	29	5.29
8	1.53	30	5.43
9	1.67	31	5.57
10	1.81	32	5.71
11	1.95	33	5.85
12	2.09	34	6.39
13	2.23	35	6.53
14	2.37	36	6.67
15	2.51	37	6.81
16	2.65	38	6.95
17	2.79	39	7.09
18	2.93	40	7.23
19	3.07	41	7.37
20	3.21	42	7.51
21	3.35	43	7.65
22	3.49	44	7.79

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 4 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: 1 Form 2972.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Compulsory.

Group shipments: Limited to 3 parcels.
 (See § 127.77.)

Registration: Yes. Fee, 20 cents.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, San Juan, Cristobal.

(2) *Indemnity.* See § 127.106.

(3) *Registry return receipt.* Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.101 (h).)

(4) *Receipts for ordinary parcels.* Receipts are to be issued for ordinary parcels. (See § 127.104.)

(5) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, 3 1/2 feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(6) *Observations.* (i) Senders are required to indicate as a part of the address of all parcels the name of the State or Territory in which the office of destination is located. Customs declarations

must be completed to show the exact nature, net weight, and value of each kind of article contained in the parcel, and the gross weight of the parcel. The indication of the net and gross weights must be in the metric system, although it is permissible for such weights to be shown in the avoirdupois system followed by the equivalents in the metric system. (Net weight includes the weight of the merchandise plus the immediate container or wrapper or the board or spool to which the goods are affixed.)

(ii) The merchandise must be described in accordance with the classification of the Venezuelan customs law, and not by the generic or abstract name of the merchandise.

(iii) Fines are imposed when the net weights vary more than 3 percent from those stated on the customs declarations, or when the customs declarations are not complete or do not show the proper classification of the merchandise. However, importers have the privilege of appealing to the Ministry of the Treasury with regard to any fine which may be assessed against them by the customs.

(iv) It is necessary that a certificate of origin be furnished for merchandise destined for delivery in Venezuela. In the case of parcel post the origin of the merchandise may be shown on the customs declarations.

(v) Parcels containing gold, silver, or other precious articles must be marked "Objetos Preciosos" in letters 1 centimeter (0.39 of an inch) in height.

(vi) Importers of parcels may import, by the same ship and for their own account, any number of parcels which suits their convenience.

(vii) In the case of parcels addressed in care of banks or other organizations, the second addressee shall be advised concerning the arrival of the parcel, but he shall not have authority to claim delivery except upon written authorization from the first addressee or from the sender; in the latter case, the sender shall take steps, through the administration of the country of origin of the parcel, for its delivery to the second addressee.

(viii) After the arrival of parcels in Venezuela each addressee is contacted in order to ascertain whether he desires to accept the parcel. If the addressee refuses the parcel it is treated as undeliverable and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the sender, but if the addressee accepts the parcel it is then submitted for customs treatment. After customs treatment the addressee must either take delivery of the parcel or surrender it to the Venezuelan Customs authorities, since parcels which have been accepted by the addressees cannot be considered as abandoned for purposes of retransmission.

(7) *Prohibitions* — (1) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Impure acetic acid.

(b) Pharmaceutical specialties not authorized by the Minister of Health, Agriculture, and Boviculture.

(c) Tomato sauce in metal containers. Alimentary products containing tomato sauce in metal containers. Whole tomatoes in metal containers.

(d) Frozen, dried, and salted meats except frozen birds and sea food.

(e) Certificates of origin are required for meat, fish, and preserved foodstuffs.

(f) Saccharine and similar substances, known under the names "dulcine", "saxine", etc. (However, such substances may be imported if a permit is obtained in advance from the Minister of Health, Agriculture, and Boviculture, who shall notify the Minister of Finance. Such permit is limited to a quantity of not more than 100 grams a year per pharmacy or Drug store.)

(ii) *For the protection of plants.* Certificates of origin are required for sugar-cane seed.

(iii) *Arms, etc.* (a) Guns which are not considered as hunting arms; those which are repeater or have rifled barrels for single bullets; revolvers and pistols of all kinds and calibers, small rifles, pistol canes, poniards, daggers, and swords; knives and cutlasses not for domestic, industrial, or agricultural use.

(b) Import permits are required for hunting arms and material.

(c) War material may be imported only by the National Government.

(iv) *For other reasons.* (a) Sea salt; rock salt.

(b) Books, magazines, pamphlets, periodicals, and printed matter of all kinds dealing with communist propaganda.

(c) Cigarette papers.

(d) Apparatus for making money.

(e) Copper, nickel, and silver coins may be imported only by the National Government.

(f) Apparatus and equipment destined for telegraphic, telephonic, or radio-telegraphic uses, except by special permission obtained in advance by the importer from the Ministry of Fomento.

(g) Stamps or imprints issued by private individuals expressing values and bearing perforations or legends similar to those appearing on official stamps or reproducing designs or texts identical with or similar to those which are used for the latter.

§ 127.370 *Western Samoa (British), Savaii and Upolu Islands and the Tokelau (Union) Group (Atafu, Fakaofo, and Nukunono Islands)* — (a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted at risk of sender.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. By ordinary means from New Zealand. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See Samoa, § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise prepaid at letter rate).* Accepted at risk of sender. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* Air guns and pistols in addition to other arms, except by authorization of the government. All imported goods sold, offered for sale, or distributed as advertising matter, which bear any name or trade-mark that might lead the purchaser or receiver to assume they are British products must bear an indication of origin.

(b) *Parcel post. (Western Samoa.)*(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	.14	7	.98
2	.28	8	1.12
3	.42	9	1.26
4	.56	10	1.40
5	.70	11	1.54
6	.84		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Limited to ordinary parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: San Francisco, San Pedro, Honolulu, Pago Pago.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the postage rate applicable in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55
From \$100.01 to \$165	60

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) In the case of parcels for the Tokelau (or Union) Group, indemnity is effective only as far as Apia, Western Samoa, and no indemnity will be paid for loss, rifling, or damage occurring to such parcels after they leave Apia.

(iv) The insurance of parcels containing coin, platinum, gold, or silver (whether manufactured or unmanufactured), precious stones, jewels, or other precious articles is obligatory. If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured, it shall be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly.

(v) Each insured parcel must be marked to show (both in figures and in roman letters), in United States currency and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. (See § 127.102 (b) (5).)

(vi) For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(4) *Prohibitions.* Same as *New Zealand*, § 127.313. All imported goods sold, offered for sale, or distributed as advertising matter, which bear any name or trade-mark that might lead the purchaser or receiver to assume they are British products must bear an indication of origin.

§ 127.371 *Windward Islands. (Grenada, The Grenadines, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.)*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 10 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.54 of this chapter for separate islands.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions*—(i) *Grenada and Grenadines.* (a) False or counterfeit money.

(b) Fictitious postage stamps.

(c) Coins.

(d) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(e) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(ii) *St. Lucia.* (a) Coins.

(b) Bees and silkworms.

(c) Articles violating the copyright laws.

(d) Articles bearing false trade-marks.

(e) Shaving brushes from Japan.

(f) Tobacco extracts, essences, or other concentrations or mixtures with tobacco base. Detached stems from tobacco leaves, manufactured or not, and powder therefrom, unless mixed with substances which render them unsuitable for any use except industry and horticulture.

(g) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(iii) *St. Vincent.* Coins.

(a) Tobacco and cigarettes in parcels weighing over 11 pounds. Cigars in quantities greater than 3 pounds. (Smaller amounts may be imported for personal use, but not for sale.)

(b) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects, and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(c) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post. (Windward Islands.)*

(1) *Table of rates.*

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	.14	12	1.63
2	.28	13	1.82
3	.42	14	1.96
4	.56	15	2.10
5	.70	16	2.24
6	.84	17	2.38
7	.98	18	2.52
8	1.12	19	2.66
9	1.26	20	2.80
10	1.40	21	2.94
11	1.54	22	3.08

Weight limit: 22 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.

Group shipments: Limited to ordinary parcels. (See § 127.77.)

Registration: No.

Insurance: Yes.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange offices: New York, Boston, Christiansted, Frederiksted, Cristobal, Charlotte Amalie.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(3) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the appropriate postage rates in addition to the fees mentioned:

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over \$10	20
From \$10.01 to \$25	25
From \$25.01 to \$50	35
From \$50.01 to \$100	55

(ii) *Insurance return receipt:* (a) Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(b) Each insured parcel must have written on the address side, in United States currency, the amount for which it is insured.

(c) Parcels which contain, coin, bullion, jewelry, or any other precious article must be insured. If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured, it must be placed under insurance by the post office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly. Every parcel containing jewelry or any other precious articles exceeding \$500 in value must be packed in a box measuring not less than 2 feet 6 inches in length and girth combined.

(d) For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(4) *Prohibitions*—(i) *Grenada and Grenadines.* (a) Shaving brushes from Japan.

(b) Citrus plants, slips, and cuttings, and parts of such plants, including fruits.

(c) Cocoanut seedlings.

(d) Sugarcane plants, except Uba sugarcane imported by the Department of Agriculture.

(e) Banana plants (offsets).

(f) Used jute sacks.

(g) Lemon plants, parts thereof, and fruits.

(h) Cacao plants and beans.

(i) Pears, apples, peaches, apricots, plums, cherries, grapes, guavas, mangoes, and succulent fruits of all kinds from the Hawaiian Islands.

(j) Earth or mold any articles packed therein, and wrappings which have at any time contained them.

(k) Mattresses and pillows filled with cotton fiber of any origin except the United Kingdom, Canada, and the United States.

(l) Cottonseed and seed cotton for planting is admitted only under license from the Superintendent of Agriculture.

(m) Noneexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(n) Articles of gold and silver of foreign manufacture bearing imitations of British assay marks, and articles of gold and silver bearing marks similar to British assay marks but whose fineness is lower than that indicated by the marks.

(o) Goods of foreign manufacture bearing a name or trade-mark of a manufacturer or merchant in the United Kingdom which are not accompanied by an exact indication of the country of origin.

(ii) *St. Lucia.* Citrus fruits. Earth, vegetables, and other fruits are admitted

RULES AND REGULATIONS

conditionally. Solid rubber tires for automobiles, lemenone and similar oils, stylographic pens and pencils.

(iii) *St. Vincent.* (a) Cottonseed and seed cotton are prohibited. All bulbs, cuttings, and seeds must be submitted to the Department of Agriculture to be admitted.

(b) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses are prohibited. Firearms are admitted only if the importer has obtained a license to trade in them or to have them on hand.

§ 127.372 *Yemen*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* No provision.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* The principal places in Yemen are: Hais, Hodeida, Loheija, Mocha, and Sana.

(7) *Prohibitions.* Books, prints, and cards contrary to the Islamic faith.

(b) *Parcel post.* No service.

§ 127.373 *Yugoslavia*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200 for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 15 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See §§ 17.51 to 17.97 of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Observations.* (i) Regular mail articles containing merchandise sent for commercial purposes must be accompanied by the original invoice in the same manner as indicated for *Parcel post* under *Observations*. (See paragraph (b) (4) of this section.)

(ii) The Postal Administration of Yugoslavia suggests that specimens, 12 centimeters long and 12 centimeters wide, of the fabrics used in made-up garments accompany each shipment in order that the rate of customs duties applicable to the particular material may be assessed at the time of delivery, otherwise the maximum rate will be imposed in the event that the addressee refuses to permit the customs officials to cut a piece for examination purposes.

(iii) The importation and distribution of foreign newspapers and magazines within Yugoslavia is regulated by the law of December 5, 1931, on the basis of which the "Agencija Avala A. D." in Beograd has exclusive permission to import foreign newspapers and magazines.

(iv) However, exception is made in the cases of persons taking direct subscriptions to foreign newspapers and magazines, not for the purpose of resale and for scientific and professional magazines considered as such by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which may be imported by bookstores. Fashion magazines, needlecraft magazines and

the like are not considered as professional magazines, and may be imported for resale only through the intermediary of the agency above mentioned.

(v) Customs duties are collected on fashion journals, whether addressed to the Avala Agency and its representatives or to direct subscribers. Therefore, the paper form of customs declarations (Form 2976-A) should be completed and enclosed in packages containing such fashion journals when transmitted in the Postal Union (regular) mails.

(vi) Gold, silver, and platinum watch-cases are to be submitted to analysis and stamping only if they are complete, whether mounted or not. If parcels received from abroad do not contain complete cases, but only detached pieces, such parcels will be delivered to the addressees only after the arrival of the other parts so as to permit of the complete stamping of the cases, after which the analysis and stamping of the metal will be undertaken. If within a reasonable period the other pieces of the watch-cases do not arrive, the incomplete parts having already arrived will be returned to the sender.

(7) *Prohibitions.* (1) Advertisements and articles relating to the "snowball" system of selling.

(ii) Various tokens which, by their dimensions and color, resemble money of the State.

(iii) Emigration advertisements.

(iv) Also all articles prohibited in the parcel-post mails.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Yugoslavia.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

(i) Rates include surcharges.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.22	23	\$3.30
2	.36	24	3.44
3	.50	25	3.58
4	.64	26	3.72
5	.78	27	3.86
6	.92	28	4.00
7	1.06	29	4.14
8	1.20	30	4.28
9	1.34	31	4.42
10	1.48	32	4.56
11	1.62	33	4.70
12	1.76	34	4.84
13	1.90	35	4.98
14	2.04	36	5.12
15	2.18	37	5.26
16	2.32	38	5.40
17	2.46	39	5.54
18	2.60	40	5.68
19	2.74	41	5.82
20	2.88	42	5.96
21	3.02	43	6.10
22	3.16	44	6.24

(ii) *Gift parcels only.* The following rates are applicable to parcels sent as gifts. See *Observations*, subparagraph (4) of this paragraph.

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.14	16	\$2.24
2	.28	17	2.38
3	.42	18	2.52
4	.56	19	2.66
5	.70	20	2.80
6	.84	21	2.94
7	.98	22	3.08
8	1.12	23	3.22
9	1.26	24	3.36
10	1.40	25	3.50
11	1.54	26	3.64
12	1.68	27	3.78
13	1.82	28	3.92
14	1.96	29	4.06
15	2.10	30	4.20

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
31	\$4.34	38	\$5.32
32	4.48	39	5.46
33	4.62	40	5.60
34	4.76	41	5.74
35	4.90	42	5.88
36	5.04	43	6.02
37	5.18	44	6.16

Weight limit: 44 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: Yes (See § 127.77).

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

(2) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(3) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(4) *Observations.* (i) Gift parcels weighing up to 22 pounds are admitted free of duty and without previous permission for importation under the following conditions:

(a) The parcel must be plainly marked by the sender on the address side to indicate that it is intended as a gift.

(b) Permissible contents are as follows:

(1) Nonperishable foodstuffs.

(2) Used clothing and shoes.

(3) New clothing and shoes and materials for making them (free of customs duty only up to 44 pounds per year for each person of the addressee's family).

(4) Tobacco and its preparations up to 40 grams (about 1.4 ounces) per parcel.

(5) Other articles for daily use in small quantities (luxury items are prohibited).

(ii) Ordinary (unregistered and uninsured) gift parcels not exceeding \$25.00 in value may be sent by parcel post free of postage to prisoners of war held by Yugoslavian forces under the following conditions:

(a) Contents permitted are nonperishable foodstuffs, cigarettes, clothing, soaps and shaving preparations, mailable medicines and similar items of a relief nature. Parcels must not contain any written or printed communications of any kind, except a list of the contents which should be placed inside the parcel.

(b) Maximum weight: 11 pounds. Maximum dimensions: Greatest length 20 inches. Greatest length and girth combined, 72 inches.

(c) The parcels shall not be sealed, and shall be packed closely, and carefully and securely wrapped in a manner which will facilitate opening for inspection.

(d) Parcels must be addressed to the prisoner of war in care of the Yugoslav Red Cross, which will act as intermediary in the transmittal. The wrappers of the parcels must be endorsed:

Poklon ratnom zarobljeniku—oslobodjeno postarne.

Prisoner of war gift parcel—postage free.

(e) The contents of each parcel shall be listed on a customs declaration (Form 2966) which shall be affixed to the outside of the parcel. No other postal forms are required to accompany the parcels.

(f) No labels will be required for the sending of parcels to Yugoslav-held prisoners of war. However, not more than one parcel per week may be sent by the same sender to the same Yugoslav-held prisoner of war.

(iii) It is prohibited to effect the clearance of other parcels unless the respective addressees are in a position to produce a permit to import the contents from the commission of the national bank appointed to issue importation permits. That measure, dictated by the state of exchange, affects only merchandise addressed to merchants for commercial purposes. It does not affect private individuals or merchants importing for their personal or domestic use.

(iv) Parcels containing merchandise sent for commercial purposes, for which the senders are to receive payment, must be accompanied by the original invoice. Packages not accompanied by the original invoice will be cleared through the customs in Yugoslavia and delivered to the addressees, but the latter will be unable to make payment to the sender for the merchandise involved, since the Yugoslav authorities will grant the means for payment only if packages are accompanied by the original invoice. Senders should endorse the wrappers of such packages to indicate that the original invoice is enclosed.

(v) It should be recommended to senders that in order to facilitate customs handling, a copy of the ordinary invoice, signed by the senders, be transmitted to the addressees by letter mail, giving notice of the mailing of the parcels. The invoice copy is submitted by the addressees to the customs authorities and serves as a basis for collecting the import duties.

(vi) Certificates of origin should be furnished for parcels addressed for delivery in Yugoslavia. However in lieu thereof, it is permissible for senders to indicate on the customs declarations of their parcels the country of origin of the merchandise contained therein, the said indication taking the place of the certificate of origin so far as the Yugoslav customs authorities are concerned.

(vii) Parcels not accompanied by certificates of origin or whose customs declarations do not bear an indication of the country of origin of the merchandise contained in the parcel will be assessed with duty at the maximum rate.

(viii) The Postal Administration of Yugoslavia suggests that specimens 12 centimeters long and 12 centimeters wide, of the fabrics used in made-up garments accompany each shipment in order that the rate of customs duties applicable to the particular material may be assessed at the time of delivery, otherwise the maximum rate will be imposed in the event that the addressee refuses to permit the customs official to cut a piece for examination purposes.

(ix) Gold, silver, and platinum watch-cases are to be submitted to analysis and stamping only if they are complete, whether mounted or not. If parcels received from abroad do not contain com-

plete cases, but only detached pieces, such parcels will be delivered to the addressees only after the arrival of the other parts so as to permit of the complete stamping of the cases, after which the analysis and stamping of the metal will be undertaken. If within a reasonable period, the other pieces of the watch-cases do not arrive, the incomplete parts having already arrived will be returned to the sender.

(5) *Prohibitions*—(i) *For reasons of public safety.* (a) Newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, books, and other prints in general whose circulation is prohibited.

(b) Hunting arms, but not those in use in the Army; empty cartridges and projectiles for those arms; ammunition prepared for un rifled hunting rifles, with smokeless powder, as well as ammunition for all kinds of arms not in use in the Army.

(c) Wireless and telegraph and telephone apparatus.

(d) Lithographic copies of plans, except those on the scale of 1: 25,000 and below.

(e) Communistic cards, advertisements, pamphlets, etc. (The arms, wireless telegraph and telephone apparatus, and lithographic copies of plans mentioned above may be imported by previous authorization from the competent ministry.)

(ii) *For reasons of sanitary policy.* (a) Concentrated acetic acid having a strength of over 15 percent.

(b) Grains and fruits.

(c) Serums and vaccines for veterinary use.

(d) Apparatus for the treatment of fluke worm.

(e) Essences for the manufacture of wines and brandies.

(f) Whistles, spoons, and all articles intended to contain foods, having more than 10 percent of lead, unless the part coming into contact with the mouth is nickel plated.

(g) Musts containing any quantity, no matter how small, of sulphuric acid.

(h) Leaven containing plaster, chalk, saccharine, or other harmful ingredients, as well as leaven not having the normal fermenting power (75-80 percent).

(i) Friedmann vaccines against tuberculosis.

(j) Foodstuffs, in any form, containing more than 0.35 percent of sulphuric acid as a preservative. (The acetic acid, grains and fruits, serums and vaccines, and apparatus for treating fluke worm mentioned above may be imported by special permission of the competent ministry.)

(iii) *For the protection of plants and animals.* (a) Poisonous herbs for fishing.

(b) The exotic nut "acajou" (cashew nut).

(c) Special authorization is required for the importation of silkworm eggs; grapevines, plants and cuttings, with or without roots; enological preparations and means for combating diseases of grapevines and fruit trees; meats.

(iv) *Arms, munitions, etc.* (a) All kinds of firearms used in the Army and their detached parts, as well as all kinds of ammunition therefor.

(b) Playing cards made of metal.

(c) Nonexplosive components of artillery fuses.

(d) Foreign military uniforms.

(v) *State monopolies, etc.* (a) All articles placed under the régime of the monopoly. Tobacco seed and plants destined for reproduction or transplanting.

(b) Valid dinars. If found in the mails they will be confiscated and deposited in blocked accounts in the National Bank of Yugoslavia, which will credit the confiscated sums to the interested parties only after a certain delay.

(vi) *For other reasons.* (a) Live or dead ruminants, primary substances and waste thereof, fresh or dried; fowl; and everything which may propagate epizootic diseases; forage.

(b) Foreign merchandise in general bearing false marks of native artisans or agriculturists or any marks of native origin.

(vii) *Forms and extracts therefrom.*

(a) Church records, animal certificates, deposit books (of the forms used by the State Administrations for financial operations), registers, protocols, copy books; exercise books, notes, drawing books, and printed papers in general use exclusively for the official service of the State, of the post, and of the school.

(b) Samples of medicines, unless addressed to national or provincial hospitals, university clinics, or national medical institutions.

§ 127.374 *Zanzibar and Pemba*—(a) *Regular mails.* See Table No. 1, § 127.200, for classifications, rates, weight limits, and dimensions. Small packets not accepted.

(1) *Indemnity.* See § 127.105.

(2) *Special delivery.* No service.

(3) *Air mail service.* Postage rate, 25 cents one-half ounce. (See § 127.20.)

(4) *Money-order service.* See § 17.55 (c) of this chapter.

(5) *Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate.* Accepted. (See § 127.3.)

(6) *Prohibitions.* (i) Coins, manufactured and unmanufactured platinum, gold and silver, precious stones, jewelry, and other precious articles.

(ii) Parasites and predators of injurious insects, intended for the control of those insects and exchanged between officially recognized institutions, are admitted in the form of samples only.

(iii) Also all articles prohibited in the form of parcel post.

(b) *Parcel post.* (Zanzibar and Pemba.)

(1) *Table of rates.*

[Rates include transit charges and surcharges]

Pounds:	Rate	Pounds:	Rate
1	\$0.36	7	\$1.44
2	.50	8	1.75
3	.64	9	1.89
4	1.02	10	2.03
5	1.16	11	2.17
6	1.30		

Weight limit: 11 pounds.

Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.

Dispatch note: No.

Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.

Sealing: Optional.

Group shipments: No.

Registration: No.

Insurance: No.

C. o. d.: No.

Exchange office: New York.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(2) *Indemnity.* No provision.
 (3) *Dimensions.* Greatest length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Greatest length and girth combined, 6 feet.

(4) *Observations.* Parcels may be accepted for any place in the Zanzibar Protectorate including Pemba; but delivery is confined to the town of Zanzibar and to Chaki Chaki and Weti in the island of Pemba; and the addressees of parcels for other places in the Protectorate must arrange accordingly.

(5) *Prohibitions* — (i) *For sanitary reasons.* (a) Shaving brushes, tooth brushes, and other brushes for body use, manufactured in or exported from Japan.

(b) Condensed milk containing less than nine percent of butter fat.

(c) Exhausted tea.

(ii) *Arms, etc.* (a) Gas pistols, and similar pistols; fountain-pen pistols; incendiary cartridges loaded with smokeless powder; capsules of liquid tear-gas; safety pistols, toy pistols, and alarm pistols which in the opinion of the police authorities can be converted into deadly weapons.

(b) All other arms or parts of arms, except under permit of the British Resident or person authorized by him.

(iii) *For other reasons.* (a) Manufactured articles bearing names, addresses, trademarks or names of places intended

to give the false impression that they are British products.

(b) Counterfeit sterling or counterfeit Protectorate coins, or any coins not of the legal standard of weight or fineness.

(c) Imitation paper money or coins.

(d) Raw celluloid containing volatile solvents (unseasoned celluloid) sometimes called xylonite cake; also liquid celluloid. (Calendars and other articles containing only small amounts of celluloid are admitted.)

[SEAL]

J. M. DONALDSON,
Postmaster General,

[F. R. Doc. 48-1742; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:47 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

[17 CFR, Part 301]

DOMESTIC QUARANTINE: PINK BOLLWORM IN OKLAHOMA

NOTICE OF HEARING AND PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice of public hearing and notice of proposed rule making to consider the advisability of extending the quarantine on account of the pink bollworm of cotton to the State of Oklahoma and of making modifications in the regulations supplemental to the quarantine.

The Secretary of Agriculture has information that the pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella* Saund.), a dangerous insect new to and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, which is known to exist in portions of the States of Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas, has recently been discovered in certain parts of the State of Oklahoma.

It is necessary, therefore, to consider the advisability of quarantining the State of Oklahoma and of restricting or prohibiting the movement from that State, or regulated portions thereof, of the following articles: (1) Cotton, wild cotton, including all parts of either cotton or wild cotton plants, seed cotton, cotton lint, linters, and all other forms of unmanufactured cotton fiber, gin waste, cottonseed, cottonseed hulls, cottonseed cake, and meal; (2) okra, including all parts of the plants; (3) bagging and other containers and wrappers of cotton and cotton products; (4) railway cars, boats, and other vehicles which have been used in conveying cotton products or which are fouled with such products; and (5) when contaminated with cotton products, any other commodities, including farm products, farm household goods, and farm equipment.

Consideration is also being given to extension of the regulated area designated in regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 52 on account of the pink

bollworm (12 F. R. 5767) to include 42 additional counties in Texas and one additional county in New Mexico, where infestations of the pink bollworm were discovered during the past season.

Following discovery of these infestations the States of Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico promptly issued State quarantines to provide safeguard on the movement of host material from infested sections.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that, in accordance with section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act (37 Stat. 318, as amended, 7 U. S. C. 161), a public hearing will be held before the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine in the War Memorial Building, Markham and Center Streets, Little Rock, Arkansas, at 10 a. m., March 17, 1948, in order that any person interested in the proposed quarantine or quarantine extension may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney. Any interested person who desires to do so may submit his views on these subjects or written data or arguments thereon, and may file such views, data, or arguments with the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., on or before March 16, 1948.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

FEBRUARY 20, 1948.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1702; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:50 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR, Ch. II]

[Docket No. 8780]

ASSIGNMENT OF CALL SIGNS TO RADIO STATIONS ABOARD SHIPS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above entitled matter.

2. The Commission proposes to assign call signs to radio stations aboard ships

in accordance with the plan set forth below.

3. The proposed assignments are issued under the authority of sections 303 (o), 303 (r) and 305 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

4. Any interested party who is of the opinion that the proposed assignment plan should not be adopted, or should not be adopted in the form set forth herein, may file with the Commission on or before March 15, 1948, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. If any comments are received which appear to warrant the Commission in holding oral argument before final action is taken with respect to the proposed assignment plan, notice of the time and place of such oral argument will be given to interested parties.

5. In accordance with provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations, all persons filing statements or briefs must furnish the Commission with an original and 14 copies of each statement or brief filed.

Adopted: February 19, 1948.
Released: February 20, 1948.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

Proposed assignment of call signs to radio stations aboard ships. The Commission has been studying the problem of reallocation of call signs to radio stations to be required under the provisions of the radio regulations adopted by the International Radio Conference in Atlantic City in 1947. The immediate implementation of this reallocation plan, or some part thereof, has become necessary because very few call signs of certain types remain unassigned in the call letter assignment plan now being used. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to assign call signs to all radio stations aboard ships and ship survival craft as follows:

1. Radio stations (except Experimental Class I) on board ships not operated by a government agency and authorized for communication solely by radiotele-

phone and which do not carry survival craft authorized for radiocommunication—Call sign will consist of a two-letter four-digit combination (the digits 0 and 1 may not immediately follow a letter). This represents a change over the existing practice.

2. Radio stations on board ships operated by a government agency (except Army, Navy, Air Forces, Coast Guard, Marine Corps) and authorized for communication solely by radiotelephone and which do not carry survival craft authorized for radiocommunication—Call sign will consist of a two-letter four digit combination (the digits 0 and 1 may not immediately follow a letter).

3. Radio stations (except Experimental Class I) on board ships other than those described in paragraph 1 above and not operated by a government agency—Call sign to consist of a four-letter combination in the "K" or "W" series. Call signs to be assigned under the new plan will not begin with the letter "A".

4. Radio stations on board ships other than those described in paragraph 2 above and operated by a government agency (except Army, Navy, Air Forces, Coast Guard, Marine Corps)—Call sign will consist of a four-letter combination in the "K" or "W" series.

5. Radio stations of lifeboats, life-rafts and other survival craft carried aboard ships and which are authorized for radio communication—Call sign will consist of the call sign of the parent craft plus two digits (the digits 0 and 1 may not immediately follow a letter).

The formation of call signs listed in the above plan is in accordance with the provisions of the radio regulations adopted by the Atlantic City Conference.

It is proposed that May 1, 1948, be the date on which the plan herein described will go into effect. Licensees whose call signs will be changed in accordance with this plan will be notified in advance of the effective date of the

plan, and after that date all stations affected will be required to use the new call signs.

It is further proposed to require the following identification procedures in cases where the licensee considers it desirable or necessary to identify a radio station aboard ship by its old call, as well as by the new call, after this plan became effective.

For ships using telegraph, the transmission of the new call sign will be followed immediately by the fraction-bar character (DN) followed by the old call sign. Example:

... de KAAZ/ABCD

For ships using telephone, transmission of the new call sign will be followed by the word "formerly" followed by the old call. Example:

... WA2255 formerly WAZZ.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1708; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948; 8:51 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Misc. 1762]

CALIFORNIA

RESTORATION ORDER NO. 1233 UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

FEBRUARY 18, 1948.

Pursuant to the determination of the Federal Power Commission (DA-655, California) and in accordance with 43 CFR 4.275 (a) (16) (Departmental Order No. 2238 of August 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 9080), it is ordered as follows:

The lands hereinafter described, having been withdrawn for Power Site Reserve No. 217 by Executive Order of October 28, 1911, and for Power Site Classification on November 26, 1921, are hereby opened to disposition under the public land laws, subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063), as amended by the act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 846, 16 U. S. C. 818).

At 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948, the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from April 21, 1948, to July 21, 1948, inclusive, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944

(58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. Sup. 279-283), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from April 2, 1948, to April 21, 1948, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference-right filings authorized by the public-land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on July 22, 1948, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference-right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from July 3, 1948, to July 22, 1948, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on July 22, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall

accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at Sacramento, California, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Acting Manager, District Land Office, Sacramento, California.

The lands affected by this order are described as follows:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 20 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 5, lot 4, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ lot 5.
T. 21 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 29, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 503.58 acres.

These lands are mountainous in character.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1681; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948; 8:47 a. m.]

NOTICES

[Misc. 1763]
CALIFORNIA

RESTORATION ORDER NO. 1234 UNDER
FEDERAL POWER ACT

FEBRUARY 18, 1948.

Pursuant to the determination of the Federal Power Commission (DA-654, California) and in accordance with 43 CFR 4.275 (a) (16) (Departmental Order No. 2238 of August 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 9080), it is ordered as follows:

The land hereinafter described, having been withdrawn for Power Project No. 234 on July 31, 1922, is hereby opened to disposition under the public land laws, subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063), as amended by the act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 846, 16 U. S. C. 818), and subject to the stipulation that if and when the land is required wholly or in part for purposes of power development, any improvements placed thereon which shall be found to obstruct or interfere with such development shall be removed or relocated as may be necessary to eliminate interference with power development without expense to the United States or its permittees.

At 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948, the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from April 21, 1948, to July 21, 1948, inclusive, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. Sup. 279-283), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Application by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from April 2, 1948, to April 21, 1948, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference-right filings authorized by the public-land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on July 22, 1948, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference-right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from July 3, 1948, to July 22, 1948,

inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on July 22, 1948 shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at Sacramento, California, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Acting Manager, District Land Office, Sacramento, California.

The lands affected by this order are described as follows:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 6 N., R. 13 E.,
Sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 40 acres. This land is mountainous in character.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1682; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:47 a. m.]

[1459691]

UTAH

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY
ACCEPTED JUNE 2, 1947

FEBRUARY 18, 1948.

Notice is given that the plat of extension survey hereinafter described will be officially filed in the District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, effective at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948. At that time the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from April 21, 1948, to July 20, 1948, inclusive, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. Sup. 279-283),

subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Application by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from April 2, 1948, to April 21, 1948, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference-right filings authorized by the public-land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on July 21, 1948, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference-right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from July 3, 1948, to July 21, 1948, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on July 21, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Acting Manager, District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The lands affected by this notice are described as follows:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 15 S., R. 16 E.,
Secs. 5, 6, 7 and 8, all;
Secs. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, all;
Secs. 25, 26, 27 and 28, all;
Secs. 33, 34, 35 and 36, all.

The area described aggregates 11,521.49 acres.

The character of the land is extremely rough and rocky.

Lot 4, sec. 33, T. 15 S., R. 16 E., S. L. M., is included in Public Water Reserve No. 107 of April 17, 1926, Interpretation No. 145, April 15, 1931.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1691; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:49 a. m.]

[1461827]

UTAH

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF DEPENDENT
RESURVEY AND EXTENSION SURVEY, AC-
CEPTED MAY 17, 1945

FEBRUARY 17, 1948.

Notice is given that the plat of (1) resurvey delineating the retracement and the reestablishment of a portion of T. 8 S., R. 6 E., S. L. M., Utah, comprising secs. 27 and 34, as shown upon the plat approved July 15, 1902, and (2) extension survey including lands hereinafter described, will be officially filed in the District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah at 10:00 a. m. on April 20, 1948.

The lands affected by this notice are described as follows:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 8 S., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 16, inclusive;
Sec. 11, lots 1 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 14, lots 1 to 11, inclusive;
Sec. 23, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 26, lot 1;
Sec. 35, lot 1.

The areas described aggregate 1,485.95 acres.

All of the lands involved are within the limits of the Uinta National Forest, the public lands therein having been withdrawn for forest purposes pursuant to Proclamations of May 26, 1902, May 29, 1906, January 16, 1906, October 6, 1906, and July 1, 1908.

Anyone having a valid settlement or other right to any of these lands initiated prior to the date of the withdrawal of the lands should assert the same within 3 months from the date on which the plat is officially filed by filing an application under appropriate public land law setting forth all facts relevant thereto.

All inquiries relating to these lands should be addressed to the Acting Manager, District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1683; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:47 a. m.]

[1606469]

CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY
ACCEPTED DECEMBER 28, 1943

FEBRUARY 17, 1948.

Notice is given that the plats of surveys and independent resurveys with tract segregations of lands hereinafter

described will be officially filed in the District Land Office, Sacramento, California, effective at 10:00 a. m. on April 20, 1948. At that time the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from April 20, 1948, to July 19, 1948, inclusive, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. Sup. 279-283), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Application by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from April 1, 1948 to April 20, 1948, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on April 20, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference-right filings authorized by the public-land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on July 20, 1948, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference-right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from July 1, 1948, to July 20, 1948, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on July 20, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office, Sacramento, California, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of

the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Acting Manager, District Land Office, Sacramento, California.

The lands affected by this notice are described as follows:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 19 S., R. 38 E., All.
T. 20 S., R. 39 E., All.
T. 19 S., R. 40 E., All.
T. 20 S., R. 40 E., All.
T. 18 S., R. 41 E., All.
T. 19 S., R. 41 E., All.
T. 20 S., R. 41 E., All.

The area described, exclusive of tract segregations, aggregate 155,947.58 acres.

The topography of these lands ranges from level to mountainous, with the major part having a rough and mountainous surface. The soil for the most part is a gravelly and rocky sandy loam. The vegetation consists of scattered juniper and Joshua trees with brush and desert shrubs.

All of Tps. 20 S., R. 39 E., 40 E., and 41 E., M. D. M., California, are subject to Public Land Order 431 of December 31, 1947, withdrawing the lands from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, and reserved for the use of the Navy Department as a Naval Ordnance Testing Center and Proving range.

All of secs. 1 and 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 3, all of secs. 4 to 8, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 17, all secs. 18 and 19, W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 20, all sec. 30, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 31, T. 19 S., R. 38 E., M. D. M., California, were withdrawn pursuant to Executive order of July 16, 1933, in aid of legislation for the protection of water supply of city of Los Angeles.

The NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24, E $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 35, T. 20 S., R. 39 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9, lot 2 sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17, lots 5, 6, sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 22, T. 20 S., R. 40 E., M. D. M., California, are included in Public Water Reserve No. 107, of April 17, 1926, as conformed November 13, 1945.

The SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 34, T. 18 S., R. 41 E., W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 28, all sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 30, lots 8 and 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31, all sec. 32, lots 1 and 2, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 33, T. 20 S., R. 40 E., lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 3, lot 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9, T. 19 S., R. 41 E., M. D. M., California, are included in Public Water Reserve No. 13 of December 1, 1913, as conformed December 7, 1944, and October 17, 1944.

The N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4, lots 5 and 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 5, lots 3 and 4 sec. 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 11, lot 7 sec. 13, lot 1, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 14, T. 19 S., R. 40 E., are included in Power Project No.

NOTICES

245 of November 7, 1921, as conformed October 17, 1944.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1684; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:47 a. m.]

[1646297]

UTAH

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY
ACCEPTED JANUARY 26, 1945

FEBRUARY 18, 1948.

Notice is given that the plat of survey of lands hereinafter described will be officially filed in the District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, effective at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948. At that time the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from April 21, 1948, to July 20, 1948, inclusive, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. Sup. 279-283), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Application by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from April 2, 1948, to April 21, 1948, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference-right filings authorized by the public-land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on July 21, 1948, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference-right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from July 2, 1948, to July 21, 1948, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on July 21, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satis-

factory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Acting Manager, District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The lands affected by this notice are described as follows:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 13 S., R. 11 W., all.

The area described aggregates 22,961.94 acres.

The character of the land involved is rolling desert land with a coarse sandy soil.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1689; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:48 a. m.]

[1689419]

WASHINGTON

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY OF
TPS. 15 AND 16 N., R. 14 E., W. M., WASH-
INGTON, ACCEPTED FEBRUARY 26, 1944

FEBRUARY 18, 1948.

Notice is given that the plats of survey of Tps. 15 and 16 N., R. 14 E., Willamette Meridian, Washington, including lands hereinafter described, will be officially filed in the District Land Office, Spokane, Washington, at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948.

The lands affected by this notice are as follows:

T. 15 N., R. 14 E., all.
T. 16 N., R. 14 E., all.

The area described aggregates 45,212.55 acres.

All of the lands involved are within the limits of the Snoqualmie National Forest pursuant to proclamations of February 22, 1897 and March 2, 1907 and Executive order of October 13, 1933 and the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11, 34).

Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1, lots 1, 2 and 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 12, T. 16 N., R. 14 E., W. M., Washington, were included in Power Site

Classification No. 215, Washington No. 42 by Departmental order of December 6, 1928, conformed November 20, 1944.

Lots 5, 6, 7, and 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1, T. 16 N., R. 14 E., were included in Forest Administrative Site, Group 166, Washington, by Departmental order of December 13, 1906 for the Currents Plat Administrative Site, conformed November 20, 1944.

Anyone having a valid settlement or other right to any of these lands, initiated prior to the withdrawals mentioned, should assert the same within three months from the date on which the plats are officially filed by filing an application under appropriate public land law setting forth all facts relevant thereto.

All inquiries relating to these lands should be addressed to the Acting Manager, District Land Office, Spokane, Washington.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1692; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:49 a. m.]

[1773359]

UTAH

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY
ACCEPTED AUGUST 12, 1944

FEBRUARY 18, 1948.

Notice is given that the plat of survey of lands hereinafter described will be officially filed in the District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, effective at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948. At that time the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from April 21, 1948, to July 20, 1948, inclusive, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. Sup. 279-283), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Application by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from April 2, 1948, to April 21, 1948, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) Date for non-preference-right filings authorized by the public-land laws. Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on July 21, 1948, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference-right filings. Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from July 2, 1948, to July 21, 1948, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on July 21, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Acting Manager, District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The lands affected by this notice are described as follows:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 39 S., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.

The area described aggregates 20,245.31 acres.

The lands involved are mountainous in character.

Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive, T. 39 S., R. 17 W., S. L. M., Utah, are within the limits of the Dixie Forest Reserve now known as the Dixie National Forest, pursuant to Proclamations of September 25, 1905, May 22, 1908 and February 10, 1909.

The NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 29, T. 39 S., R. 17 W., S. L. M., Utah, was withdrawn by Executive order of April 17, 1926, and included in Public Water Reserve No. 107, Bureau of Land Management Order of November 13, 1945.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1690; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:48 a. m.]

[1773359]

UTAH

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLATS OF EXTENSION SURVEYS IN TPS. 37 S., RS. 14 AND 15 W., S. L. M., UTAH, ACCEPTED JUNE 14, 1944

FEBRUARY 18, 1948.

Notice is given that the plats of extension surveys of Tps. 37 S., Rs. 14 and 15 W., S. L. M., Utah, including lands hereinafter described, will be officially filed in the District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948.

The lands affected by this notice are described as follows:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 37 S., R. 14 W.,
Sec. 7, lots 3 to 14, inclusive;
Secs. 13, 14, 18 and 19;
Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive.
T. 37 S., R. 15 W.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 11, lots 1 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 12, 13 and 14;
Secs. 18 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 23 and 24;
Secs. 28 to 30, inclusive.

The area described aggregates 20,018.38 acres.

All of the lands involved are within the limits of the Dixie National Forest, the public lands therein having been withdrawn for forest purposes pursuant to proclamation of March 1, 1913.

That portion of lots 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 14, T. 37 S., R. 14 W., S. L. M., lying within 25 feet of the transmission line right-of-way of the Southern Utah Power Company, was reserved on June 12, 1939 for Power Project No. 914 under the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063), as amended, conformed October 21, 1944.

Anyone having a valid settlement or other right to any of these lands initiated prior to the withdrawal of March 1, 1913, should assert the same within three months from the date on which the plat is officially filed by filing an application under appropriate public-land law, setting forth all facts relevant thereto.

All inquiries relating to these lands should be addressed to the Acting Manager, District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1687; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:48 a. m.]

[1773360]

UTAH

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY ACCEPTED AUGUST 5, 1944

FEBRUARY 17, 1948.

Notice is given that the plats of survey of lands hereinafter described will be officially filed in the District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, effective at 10:00 a. m. on April 20, 1948.

The lands affected by this notice are described as follows:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 4 S., R. 7 E.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 13, lots 1, 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 14, lots 1, 2, 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Secs. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, inclusive;
Sec. 20, lot 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 21, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 22, lots 1, 2, 3, 4;

Sec. 23, lot 1;

Sec. 24, lot 1;

Sec. 29, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 31, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 32, lots 1, 2, 3, 4;

T. 4 S., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Secs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, inclusive;

Sec. 10, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;

Sec. 15, lot 1;

Sec. 16, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 17, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;

Sec. 19, lot 1.

T. 5 S., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 5, inclusive, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

Sec. 6, lots 1 to 5, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 22,985.75 acres.

All of the lands involved are within the limits of the Uinta National Forest, the public lands therein having been withdrawn for forest purposes pursuant to proclamations of February 22, 1897, May 29, 1906, and July 1, 1908.

Anyone having a valid settlement or other right to any of these lands initiated prior to the withdrawal of March 1, 1913, should assert the same within three months from the date on which the plat is officially filed by filing an application under appropriate public-land law, setting forth all facts relevant thereto.

All inquiries relating to these lands should be addressed to the Acting Manager, District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1685; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:48 a. m.]

[1773176]

UTAH

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF EXTENSION SURVEY ACCEPTED MAY 14, 1947

FEBRUARY 18, 1948.

Notice is given that the plat of extension survey hereinafter described will be officially filed in the District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, effective at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948. At that time the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

NOTICES

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from April 21, 1948, to July 20, 1948, inclusive, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. Sup. 279-283), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Application by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from April 2, 1948, to April 21, 1948, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference-right filings authorized by the public-land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on July 21, 1948 any of the lands, remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference-right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from July 2, 1948, to July 21, 1948, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on July 21, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1944, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Acting Manager, District Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The lands affected by this notice are described as follows:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 36 S., R. 2 W.
Secs. 8, 17, and 23, all.

The area described aggregates 1,920.00 acres.

The land is rolling to rough and mountainous in character, is cut by a canyon and numerous steep narrow draws and has rocky and sandy soils.

All of section 8 is within the exterior boundaries of Dixie National Forest pursuant to proclamation of December 13, 1907 and Public Land Order No. 260 of January 19, 1945. The NW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 23 is included in Public Water Reserve No. 107 by Interpretation No. 228, conformed May 28, 1947.

All of the lands involved are included in Coal Land Withdrawal, Utah No. 1, pursuant to Executive order of July 7, 1910.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1688; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:48 a. m.]

[1861429]

MICHIGAN

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY
ACCEPTED DECEMBER 7, 1943

FEBRUARY 17, 1948.

Notice is given that the plats of survey of lands hereinafter described will be officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C., effective at 10:00 a. m. on April 20, 1948.

The lands affected by this notice are described as follows:

MICHIGAN MERIDIAN

T. 29 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 15, lot 1 (Scarecrow Island 8.96).
T. 40 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 31, lot 1.
T. 40 N., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 25, lots 1, 2 and 3 (Round Island 378.04 acres).
T. 40 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 33, lot 1. (Shoe Island 0.56 acre).
T. 39 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 17, lot 1. (Pismire Island 2.42 acres).

The above-described lands were not included in the original surveys of the townships.

Lots 1 to 7, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30, lot 1 sec. 31, T. 40 N., R. 2 W., lots 1, 2 and 3, sec. 25, T. 40 N., R. 3 W., were withdrawn by Executive order of October 26, 1874 for lighthouse purposes. By Proclamation No. 2313 dated November 25, 1938, the withdrawal order was revoked and by Interpretation of June 3, 1944, all of the lands in Round Island excepting lot 1, sec. 25, T. 40 N., R. 3 W., were added to the Marquette National Forest. Lot 1, sec. 25 is within the Lighthouse Reservation.

Lot 1 sec. 33, T. 40 N., R. 8 W., (Shoe Island) and lot 1 sec. 17, T. 39 N., R. 9

W., (Pismire Island) are subject to the provisions of Public Land Order No. 237 of June 22, 1944, withdrawing the lands from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws and reserved for the use of the Navy Department as a target area for aerial bombing.

Lot 1, sec. 15, T. 29 N., R. 9 E., (Scarecrow Island) lot 1, sec. 33, T. 40 N., R. 8 W., (Shoe Island) and lot 1 sec. 17, T. 39 N., R. 9 W., (Pismire Island) are subject to the provisions of Public Land Order No. 365 of April 10, 1947, withdrawing the lands from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and reserved and set apart for the use of the Michigan Islands National Wildlife Refuge.

Anyone having a valid settlement or other right to any of the lands initiated prior to the withdrawal orders mentioned, should assert the same within three months from the date on which the plats are officially filed by filing an application under appropriate public-land laws setting forth all facts relevant thereto.

All inquiries relating to these lands should be addressed to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1686; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:48 a. m.]

[1959299]

WASHINGTON

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY
ACCEPTED FEBRUARY 8, 1946

FEBRUARY 18, 1948.

Notice is given that the plat of survey of lands hereinafter described will be officially filed in the District Land Office, Spokane, Washington, effective at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948. At that time the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from April 21, 1948, to July 20, 1948, inclusive, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. Sup. 279-283), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Application by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous preference-right filings.* For a period of 20 days from April 2,

1948, to April 21, 1948, inclusive, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on April 21, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference-right filings authorized by the public-land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on July 21 1948, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws.

(d) *Twenty-day advance period for simultaneous non-preference-right filings.* Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period from July 2, 1948, to July 21, 1948, inclusive, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on July 21, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office, Spokane, Washington, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular No. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Acting Manager, District Land Office, Spokane, Washington.

The lands affected by this notice are described as follows:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 36 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 2, lot 7.

The area described aggregates 6.11 acres.

The land involved represents a small island known as Doe Island, in Rosario Strait. The island rises to about 30 feet above mean high water level. The land is rocky, and supports a generally heavy growth of northern coniferous timber.

An application for homestead entry may be considered but it is doubtful whether such an application would be allowed in view of the character of the land and the small area involved.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1693; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:49 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. ID-236]

H. D. ANDERSON

NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATION

FEBRUARY 20, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that, on February 18, 1948, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 17, 1948, in the above-designated matter, authorizing H. D. Anderson to hold certain positions in Appalachian Electric Power Company, Atlantic City Electric Company, Indiana & Michigan Electric Company, Indiana Service Corporation, Kanawha Valley Power Company, Kentucky and West Virginia Power Company, Inc., Kingsport Utilities, Inc., The Ohio Power Company and Wheeling Electric Company, pursuant to section 305 (b) of the Federal Power Act.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1674; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. ID-472]

PETER J. MORRISSEY

NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATION

FEBRUARY 20, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that, on February 18, 1948, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 17, 1948, in the above-designated matter, authorizing Peter J. Morrissey to hold certain positions in Metropolitan Edison Company, New Jersey Power & Light Company, Pennsylvania Edison Company, Northern Pennsylvania Power Company and Staten Island Edison Corporation, pursuant to section 305 (b) of the Federal Power Act.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1676; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. ID-1058]

W. J. ROSE

NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATION

FEBRUARY 20, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that, on February 18, 1948, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 17, 1948, in the above-designated matter, authorizing W. J. Rose to hold certain positions in Kentucky and West Virginia Power Company, Inc., The Scranton Electric Company, Appalachian Electric Power Company, Indiana & Michigan Electric Company and The Ohio Power Company, pursuant to section 305 (b) of the Federal Power Act.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1675; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. ID-1092]

C. E. MOORE

NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATION

FEBRUARY 20, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that, on February 18, 1948, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 17, 1948, in the above-designated matter, authorizing C. E. Moore to hold certain positions in Appalachian Electric Power Company, Kentucky and West Virginia Power Company, Inc., Kingsport Utilities, Inc. and Wheeling Electric Company, pursuant to section 305 (b) of the Federal Power Act.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1673; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-987]

UNITED GAS PIPE LINE CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

FEBRUARY 16, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that on January 16, 1948, United Gas Pipe Line Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation, having its principal office at Shreveport, Louisiana, filed an application, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, for permission and approval to abandon the following natural-gas facilities, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission:

An 18-inch natural-gas transmission pipe line (including a multiple 10-inch river crossing at Black River) extending from the point of its interconnection with the main natural-gas transmission pipe line of Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern Natural) near the town of Benton, Yazoo County, Mississippi, in a southerly direction to a point approximately 6,000 feet south of Tougaloo College, Madison County, Mississippi, a distance of approximately 31.8 miles, being part of Applicant's so-called Benton-Mobile line, and hereinafter referred to as the Benton-Tougaloo line.

Applicant recites that the said Benton-Mobile line was acquired by Applicant's predecessor from Southern Natural's predecessor in 1930. At the time of said acquisition, two reciprocal standby contracts were entered into providing for the sale and delivery of natural gas by and between said predecessors at said point of interconnection. Applicant states that no natural gas has been delivered to Southern Natural near Benton since the year 1940 when 106,807 Mcf was delivered while Southern Natural was tying in certain loop lines. Applicant further recites that said standby contract with Southern Natural (filed as Applicant's Rate Schedule FPC No. 12) expires December 31, 1949. The application further states that it is Applicant's belief that it is doubtful whether the necessity ever again will arise for Southern Natural to take delivery of natural gas from Applicant at said point of interconnection under said contract because Southern Natural has already constructed its Pickens-Gwinville Field pipe line, which

NOTICES

line is close to the pipe line proposed to be removed hereunder.

Applicant states that the last time Southern Natural delivered any natural gas to it under said standby contract (filed as Southern Natural's Rate Schedule FPC No. 15) was in the year 1942 for the delivery of 18,581 Mcf during the period that Applicant was relocating its Monroe-Jackson line. Applicant recites that said Rate Schedule FPC No. 15 has been terminated by agreement dated September 7, 1945 between the parties. Applicant declares that it will not have occasion to take delivery of any natural gas from Southern Natural in the future, as Applicant has constructed additional facilities to serve both its Jackson and Mobile Districts.

The application recites that the following deliveries and sales are presently being made from said Benton-Tougaloo line, the facilities proposed to be removed hereunder: (1) Sale to Mississippi Power and Light Company (Mississippi Power) for resale and distribution to 37 customers within the town of Benton, Mississippi; and to three farm tap customers near said town of Benton; (2) sale to Mississippi Power for resale to Tougaloo College, Mississippi.

Applicant states that service to Mississippi Power for resale in the town of Benton and to the three farm tap customers will be continued by a contract to be entered into between Southern Natural and Mississippi Power for the supply of natural gas at Southern Natural's filed rate schedules, which rates, according to the application, are not in excess of Applicant's rates for similar service. Applicant declares it will sell its present city-gate measuring station at Benton to Southern Natural. Applicant further declares that it will convey approximately 4,425 feet of its 2-inch tap line, together with approximately 750 feet of additional line to be installed by Applicant to Mississippi Power in order to continue service to the farm tap customers. Southern Natural has filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity to acquire the aforesaid city-gate measuring station and to construct 2,200 feet of 2-inch pipe line in order to continue service to Benton, Mississippi.¹

Applicant states that in order for it to continue its natural-gas service to Mississippi Power for resale to Tougaloo College, Mississippi, Applicant proposes to construct approximately 6,000 feet of 3-inch pipe line, at an estimated cost of \$8,200 to connect Tougaloo College with the remaining portion of Applicant's Benton-Mobile 18-inch pipe line.

Applicant recites that it proposes to salvage said 31.8 miles of 18-inch pipe line together with valves, fittings and miscellaneous equipment so removed for use in other parts of Applicant's natural gas system, because of the difficulty of purchasing such materials from suppliers.

Any interested State commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the application should be considered under the cooperative pro-

visions of Rule 37 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.37) and, if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing, together with reasons for such request.

The application of United Gas Pipe Line Company is on file with the Commission and is open to public inspection. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application shall file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**, a petition to intervene or protest. Such petition or protest shall conform to the requirements of Rule 8 or 10, whichever is applicable, of the rules of practice and procedure (as amended on June 18, 1947) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10).

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1679; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-999]

MISSISSIPPI RIVER FUEL CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

FEBRUARY 19, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that on February 13, 1948, Mississippi River Fuel Corporation (Applicant), a Delaware corporation, with its principal place of business at St. Louis, Missouri, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing Applicant to construct and operate approximately 6.2 miles of 12-inch natural-gas transmission pipe line to connect Applicant's Perryville compressor station in northern Louisiana with the Munce compressor station of Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Company at which station Applicant will purchase a minimum of 12½ million cubic feet of natural gas per day.

Applicant states that the purpose of the proposed construction is to meet the increased demands of its customers by making available to Applicant an additional supply of natural gas which is necessary to augment the natural gas available to Applicant under its other natural gas purchase contracts. Applicant alleges that the proposed construction will provide an additional safety factor since such supply is from a different source than its present supply. Applicant does not contemplate enlarging its market or doing anything in relation thereto, other than the proposed construction.

Applicant further states that the layout of Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Company's Munce station is such that it will allow a potential deliverability of 40 to 50 million cubic feet of natural gas per day in the event of breakdown or other emergencies in Applicant's Perryville compressor station, and the proposed pipe line is so designed as to be available for use in transporting such amount of

natural gas in case of any such emergency.

The Application states that the estimated total over-all cost of the proposed facilities is \$175,970, which will be financed from current earnings, and that no additional revenues will be realized from the operation of the proposed facilities.

Any interested State commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the application should be considered under the cooperative provisions of Rule 37 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.37) and, if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing, together with reasons for such request.

The application of Mississippi River Fuel Corporation is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application shall file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**, a petition to intervene or protest. Such petition or protest shall conform to the requirements of Rule 8 or 10, whichever is applicable, of the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10).

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1677; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-998]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

FEBRUARY 19, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that on February 9, 1948, Northern Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at Omaha, Nebraska, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing Applicant to construct and operate two (2) 1,400 H. P. Worthington compressor units together with other necessary and related appurtenances, at its Oakland, Iowa, compressor station.

The application recites that the proposed facilities, together with compressor facilities previously authorized by the Commission at Docket No. G-763 and to be installed in 1948, will enable Applicant to increase deliverability of its present capacity of approximately 390,000 Mcf per day north of Clifton, Kansas, to 420,000 Mcf per day north of Clifton, Kansas.

The application further recites that because Applicant has been able to install only part of the facilities authorized at Docket No. G-763 (wherein Applicant was authorized to construct facilities which would increase its system capacity to an estimated 407,000 Mcf

¹ In the Matter of Southern Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-1002.

per day), its present pipe-line system capacity is approximately 390,000 Mcf per day. The facilities not as yet installed but authorized at Docket No. G-763 consist of 6.5 miles of 20-inch pipe line, 83.1 miles of 24-inch pipe line and 9 compressor units at several of Applicant's compressor stations. It is stated that Applicant expects to complete installation of the 9 compressor units during 1948; that its system capacity north of Clifton, Kansas, can be increased from the present approximately 390,000 Mcf per day to the estimated 420,000 Mcf per day without the installation of the authorized 20- and 24-inch pipe lines, and that the proposed increase in capacity requires only the installation of the 9 compressor units previously authorized and the proposed two 1,400 H. P. compressor units at Oakland compressor station.

It is further stated that the fact that the proposed increase to 420,000 Mcf capacity is attainable without the completion of the authorized 20- and 24-inch pipe lines is due to material changes in estimated load distribution since the hearing held in connection with Docket No. G-763, because of the following factors:

(a) Applicant's recently filed contract-demand type of rate schedule has placed a controllable ceiling on deliveries to its various customer utilities.

(b) The order of the Commission at Docket No. G-747 covering deliveries of gas to Northern States Power Company for distribution in St. Paul, Minnesota, presently limits that company's system-peak day take to 4,000 Mcf while deliveries are limited to the contract-demand volumes.

(c) Loads in the central portion of Applicant's system have increased more rapidly than anticipated.

These changes result in a larger portion of Applicant's total load being delivered in the central portion of its system and a reduction in the total estimated maximum day deliveries to the northern end of its system. As a result, Applicant now estimates that approximately 115,985 Mcf of gas will be required at the northern end of its system instead of the 140,000 Mcf and 120,000 Mcf as shown in Exhibits E-4 and 189 at Docket No. G-763.

It is further stated in the application that the installation of the 20 and 24-inch pipe lines, previously referred to, will not increase the total deliverability of Applicant's system north and east of its Palmyra compressor station without the installation of additional facilities necessary for the delivery of additional gas from the gas fields to the Palmyra station. These additional facilities required are covered by Applicant's previously filed application at Docket No. G-867 now pending. Applicant states that the two 1,400 H. P. compressor units proposed in the instant application are intended to be installed at the Oakland, Iowa, compressor station in lieu of the three 900 H. P. units proposed for that compressor station in the application at Docket No. G-867, and that said application will be amended at a later date to

delete therefrom the three 900 H. P. compressor units.

The estimated total over-all capital cost of the proposed facilities is \$610,000, which will be financed out of the general funds of the Applicant.

Any interested State commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the application should be considered under the cooperative provisions of Rule 37 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.37) and, if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing, together with reasons for such request.

The application of Northern Natural Gas Company is on file with the Commission and is open to public inspection. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application shall file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a petition to intervene or protest. Such petition or protest shall conform to the requirements of Rules 8 and 10, whichever is applicable of the rules of practice and procedure (as amended on June 16, 1947) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10).

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1678; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1002]

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

FEBRUARY 19, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that on February 12, 1948, Southern Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation, having its principal place of business at Birmingham, Alabama, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the acquisition, construction and operation of the following-described natural-gas pipeline facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Applicant proposes to acquire from United Gas Pipe Line Company (United) the city gate measuring station located at Benton, Mississippi.

Applicant proposes to construct 2,200 feet of a 2-inch natural-gas pipeline extending from Applicant's main transmission line to the aforesaid city gate measuring station.

Applicant recites that the proposed facilities are to be used for the purpose of supplying natural gas to Mississippi Power and Light Company (Mississippi Power) for distribution in the town of Benton, Mississippi.

It is stated in the application that United has been supplying natural gas to Mississippi Power for distribution in

said town of Benton, Mississippi through a 2-inch tap from its Benton-Mobile 18-inch transmission line. Applicant further states that United has filed an application for permission and approval to abandon and remove part of its said Benton-Mobile line; and that if such removal is authorized, a new arrangement for continuing natural gas service to Benton will be necessary. Applicant recites that it has agreed to enter into a contract with Mississippi Power to supply such natural gas service at its standard form rates applicable to the State of Mississippi.

Applicant states that it is informed that 37 customers' meters are connected to said Mississippi Power's Benton distribution system; and that the actual peak day sale in 1947 was 53 Mcf.

The estimated over-all cost of the proposed facilities is \$2500, which will be financed from Applicant's current funds.

Any interested State commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the application should be considered under the cooperative provisions of Rule 37 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.37), and, if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing, together with reasons for such request.

The application of Southern Natural Gas Company is on file with the Commission and is open to public inspection. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application shall file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a petition to intervene or protest. Such petition or protest shall conform to the requirements of Rule 8 or 10, whichever is applicable, of the rules of practice and procedure (as amended on June 18, 1947) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10).

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1880; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. IT-6096]

CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC POWER CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO SELL FACILITIES AND REQUIRING PURCHASER TO SHOW CAUSE WITH RESPECT THERETO

FEBRUARY 20, 1948.

It appears to the Commission that:

(1) On October 23, 1947, an application was filed pursuant to section 203 of the Federal Power Act by California Electric Power Company ("Applicant"), seeking an order authorizing it to sell substantially all of its properties and electric facilities in Yuma County, State of Arizona, to Arizona Edison Company, Inc., for base purchase price of \$850,000 subject to certain adjustments.

¹ In the Matter of United Gas Pipe Line Company, Docket No. G-987.

NOTICES

(2) The application, the annual reports and power system statements of the companies involved, and a report of a field inspection by the Commission staff indicate that the facilities proposed to be sold include a part of Applicant's facilities having a value in excess of \$50,000 which may be subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and that the proposed sale thereof may be subject to the requirements of section 203 of the Federal Power Act.

(3) Upon consummation of the proposed sale by Applicant and purchase by Arizona Edison Company, Inc. ("Respondent"), if such sale is subject to the requirements of section 203, the Respondent will be a public utility within the meaning of the Federal Power Act, and, as such, subject to accounting requirements imposed by the Commission from the time of consummation of such sale.

(4) Upon final consideration of the application the Commission may find the proposed sale consistent with the public interest only upon conditions with respect to the accounting for the purchase by the Respondent.

The Commission orders that:

(A) A hearing be held on March 11, 1948, at 10:00 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application and this order.

(B) The respondent show cause at the hearing why the Commission should not find and determine that upon consummation of the proposed purchase Respondent will become and be a public utility within the meaning of the Federal Power Act, subject to accounting requirements prescribed by the Commission, including any requirements with respect to the purchaser's accounting for the purchase price paid which the Commission may find necessary in the public interest.

Date of issuance: February 24, 1948.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1704; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:50 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 7-1038]

Dow Chemical Co.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of February A. D. 1948.

The Detroit Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the Common Stock, \$15.00 Par Value, of The Dow Chemical Company, a security listed and registered on the Cleveland Stock Exchange, New York Stock Exchange, and

San Francisco Stock Exchange. Rule X-12F-1 provides that the applicant shall furnish a copy of the application to the issuer and to every exchange on which the security is listed or already admitted to unlisted trading privileges. The application is available for public inspection at the Commission's principal office in Washington, D. C.

Notice is hereby given that, upon request of any interested person received prior to March 12, 1948, the Commission will set this matter down for hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1697; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:50 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1716]

BUFFALO NIAGARA ELECTRIC CORP.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of February 1948.

Buffalo Niagara Electric Corporation ("BNE"), a subsidiary of Niagara Hudson Power Corporation, a holding company which, in turn, is a subsidiary of The United Corporation, a registered holding company, having filed an application-declaration pursuant to section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 with respect to the following transaction:

BNE proposes to issue and sell, from time to time during the calendar year 1948, its 2 1/4% promissory notes due December 31, 1950 in the principal amount not to exceed \$10,000,000. Such notes are to be sold to twelve financial institutions and the proceeds therefrom are to be used by BNE for construction purposes.

On February 9, 1948, the Public Service Commission of the State of New York authorized the proposed issuance and sale of notes.

Said application having been filed on December 30, 1947, and the last amendment thereto having been filed on February 19, 1948, notice of such filing having been duly given in the manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application-declaration within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to said application-declaration that the requirements of the applicable provisions

of the act and rules thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application-declaration be granted:

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said Act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that the aforesaid application-declaration be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1696; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:50 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1722]

MINNESOTA POWER & LIGHT CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of February A. D. 1948.

Minnesota Power and Light Company ("Minnesota"), a registered holding company and utility subsidiary of American Power & Light Company, itself a registered holding company subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company, having filed an application-declaration and amendment thereto pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6 (a) and 7 thereof, with respect to the following transactions:

Minnesota proposes to amend its charter in the following respects: (a) To provide for preemptive rights to the holders of the common stock of Minnesota with respect to any offering of common stock or security convertible into common stock for money other than with respect to a public offering of such shares; (b) to provide that the provisions with respect to (1) preemptive rights and (2) the requirement that the consideration received from the issuance and sale of additional shares of common stock without nominal or par value is to be entered in the capital stock account, may not be changed except by consent of two-thirds of the number of shares of common stock outstanding; (c) to provide for cumulative voting for the holders of shares of common stock; (d) to authorize the company to sell certain securities in order to acquire funds with which to redeem stock, and (e) to authorize the Board of Directors to amend the company's by-laws except with respect to the number, qualifications, classifications or terms of office of such directors or with respect to the number of shares of stock required to constitute a quorum for the purpose of holding a stockholders' meeting; and

The application-declaration having been filed on January 16, 1948, and an amendment thereto having been filed on

February 4, 1948, and notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application-declaration, as amended, within the period specified or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to the application-declaration, as amended, that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and rules thereunder are satisfied, that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and deeming it appropriate that said application-declaration as amended be granted and permitted to become effective, and also deeming it appropriate to grant the request of applicant-declarant that the order become effective at the earliest date possible:

It is ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24 that the said application-declaration as amended be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1695; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1742]

INDIANA & MICHIGAN ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of February A. D. 1948.

Indiana and Michigan Electric Company ("Indiana"), an electric utility subsidiary of American Gas & Electric Company ("American Gas"), a registered holding company, having filed an application-declaration and amendment thereto with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6 and 7 thereof with respect to the following transactions:

Indiana has entered into bank loan agreements with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and Irving Trust Company, New York, pursuant to which each of said banks agrees to lend to Indiana \$3,000,000, or an aggregate amount of \$6,000,000. The proposed loans will be evidenced by promissory notes to be dated as of or prior to March 1, 1948. Said notes will mature two years after date and are to bear interest from the issue date at the rate of 1% percent per annum. The agreement provides also that Indiana may prepay said loans in whole or in part at any time without payment of premium. It is further provided that Indiana may not have outstanding unsecured borrowings in excess of \$6,000,000 without the consent of the lending banks, except that in case of merger of Indiana with Indiana Service

Corporation ("Indiana Service"), a utility and transportation subsidiary of American Gas, the notes outstanding under the credit agreement entered into between certain banks and Indiana Service as of September 8, 1947, may continue under the terms of that agreement. It is also provided that the proceeds of any secured borrowings or equity financing will be applied pro rata toward the payment of the notes evidencing the loans herein proposed, or in case of merger of Indiana and Indiana Service, then in payment pro rata of the notes evidencing the loans herein proposed and of the notes outstanding under the Indiana Service credit agreement heretofore described.

The application-declaration states that the proceeds from the proposed loans will be used to enable Indiana to proceed with its construction program and that any plan for long term financing will provide for the payment of the then outstanding notes issued under the bank loan agreement.

The proposed transactions have been approved by the Public Service Commission of the State of Indiana, the State in which Indiana is organized and is doing business. The application-declaration states that it has not requested the approval of the Public Service Commission of the State of Michigan, in which State Indiana also does business, since the proposed transactions are exempt under the laws of the State of Michigan.

The application-declaration having been filed on January 21, 1948, and an amendment thereto having been filed on February 16, 1948, and notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application-declaration, as amended, within the period specified in said notice or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

It appearing that since Indiana operates both in the States of Indiana and Michigan but has obtained the approval only of the Indiana Commission, a substantial question exists as to whether the requirements for exemption of the proposed transactions under the provisions of section 6 (b) are satisfied; the Commission finding, however, that the proposed transactions meet the standards of section 7 of the act, and the Commission observing no basis for adverse findings under the applicable standards of the act; and the Commission further finding that since the applicable standards of the act are satisfied the application may be considered as a declaration under section 7 and that therefore it is not necessary to pass upon the question of whether the requirements for exemption under section 6 (b) are satisfied; and the Commission deeming it appropriate that the said application-declaration, as amended, be granted and permitted to become effective, and also deeming it appropriate to grant the request of applicant-declarant that the Order herein become effective at the earliest possible date:

It is ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of

said act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 that said application-declaration, as amended, be and the same hereby is granted and permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1698; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:50 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1742]

UNION PRODUCING CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of February A. D. 1948.

Notice is hereby given that an application-declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Union Producing Company ("Union"), a wholly owned non-utility subsidiary of United Gas Corporation ("United"), a gas utility subsidiary of Electric Power & Light Corporation, a registered holding company subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company. Union designated section 9 (a) (1) and 12 (c) of the act and Rule U-42 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 1, 1948 at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest, and the issues of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed as follows: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW, Washington 25, D. C. At any time after March 1, 1948, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., said application-declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted or permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under said act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application-declaration, which is on file in the office of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Union proposes to redeem for cash on or before March 25, 1948, \$1,000,000 principal amount of its 6% debentures due March 1, 1952, in accordance with the provision thereof, at principal amount and accrued interest thereon to date fixed for such redemption. Union has presently outstanding \$37,000,000 of said 6% debentures all of which are owned by United. The debentures are pledged and held as collateral under the provisions of the mortgage and deed of trust

NOTICES

securing United's first mortgage bonds. The filing states that United has advised Union that it proposes to transfer the \$1,000,000 principal amount to be paid to the Trustee by Union to the sinking fund as the credit against current requirements in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage.

Applicant-declarant requests that the Commission's order herein be issued as promptly as may be practicable and that it be effective forthwith upon the issuance thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1694; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1747]

LOUISIANA POWER & LIGHT CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of February A. D. 1948.

Notice is hereby given that Louisiana Power & Light Company ("Louisiana"), a utility subsidiary of Electric Power & Light Corporation, which in turn is a registered holding company subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company, has filed an application-declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935. Applicant-declarant has designated sections 6 (a) and (7) of the act and Rule U-50 as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 3, 1948 at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application-declaration which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW, Washington 25, D. C. At any time after March 3, 1948 at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., said application-declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application-declaration which is on file with this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized as follows:

Louisiana proposes to issue and sell pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, \$10,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds --% series, due 1978, to be issued under and to be secured by the Company's presently existing Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated as of April 1, 1944, as sup-

plemented by a First Supplemental Indenture to be dated as of March 1, 1948. It is contemplated that of the cash proceeds from the sale of the bonds there will presently be added to the company's general cash funds the sum of approximately \$7,500,000, being the total amount which the company is authorized under the outstanding Mortgage and Deed of Trust to withdraw on the basis of presently existing unfunded property additions; the balance of approximately \$2,500,000 will be retained in trust by the corporate trustee pending such time as it may be withdrawn on the basis of property additions under the provisions of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust as supplemented.

The application-declaration states that the Louisiana Public Service Commission has never exercised jurisdiction in connection with transactions similar to the transactions herein proposed and that no Federal commission or agency other than this Commission has jurisdiction to authorize or approve the proposed transactions.

The application-declaration states that in the event an order shall be entered approving the proposed transactions this Commission may make such reservations of jurisdiction as it deems appropriate with respect to the results of competitive bidding and the reasonableness of legal fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions.

Applicant-declarant requests that the Commissioner's order herein be issued as promptly as may be practicable and that said order become effective forthwith upon the issuance thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1699; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616, E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 10660]

HENRY BAUMANN

In re: Trust under the will of Henry Baumann, deceased. File D-28-10303; E. T. sec. 14683.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Frederick Baumann, — Baumann, first name unknown, (sister of Frederick Baumann), Christian Volk, Pastor of the oldest church at Erligheim, Germany, name unknown, Organist of the oldest Church at Erligheim, Germany, name unknown, Karl Ruthard and Rikele Ruthard, Mrs. Richard Munz, the Municipal Officers of the Village of Er-

ligheim, Germany, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the persons, names unknown, having charge of the graveyard at Erligheim, Germany where the grave of Frederick Baumann is located who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, and, if partnerships, associations, corporations or other business organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of and have, or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and each of them, in and to the trust created under the will of Henry Baumann, deceased, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons identified in subparagraph 1 and 2 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1710; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10663]

KARL KELLER

In re: Estate of Karl Keller, deceased. File No. D-28-11968; E. T. sec. 16149.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Maria Ringelmann, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident

of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the estate of Karl Keller, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Leo Gondli, as executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Queens County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1711; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10664]

CHARLES METZNER

In re: Estate of Charles Metzner, deceased. File No. D-28-10010; E. T. sec. 14196.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Emil Metzner, Heinrich Metzner, Bertha Metzner Kramer, and Agnes Metzner Heining, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the Estate of Charles Metzner, Deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Frank Grammer, Administrator, acting under the judicial

supervision of the Probate Court of Hamilton County, Ohio;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-1712; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10665]

MARGARET SCHROEDER

In re: Estate of Margaret Schroeder, deceased. File No. D-28-12073. E. T. sec. 16278.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Louisa Nicolai, Herman Michaelson, Martha Frese, Rudolph Frese, Peter Puchtler, and Babbette Bleier, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the children, names unknown, of Adam Purucker, and the children, names unknown, of Wolfgang Puchtler, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the sum of \$23,968.67 deposited with John H. Bouse, Register of Wills for Baltimore City, Baltimore, Maryland, to the credit of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 collectively, pursuant to orders of the Orphans Court of Baltimore City, dated October 9, 1942 and May 27, 1943, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That such property is in the process of administration by John H. Bouse, Register of Wills for Baltimore City, Baltimore, Maryland, as depositary, acting under the judicial supervision of the

Orphans Court of Baltimore City, Baltimore, Maryland;

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, and the children, names unknown, of Adam Purucker, and the children, names unknown, of Wolfgang Puchtler, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1713; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10672]

I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE, A. G.

In re: Stock owned by I. G. Farbenindustrie, A. G.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That I. G. Farbenindustrie, A. G., the last known address of which is Frankfurt am Main, Germany, is a corporation, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Ten (10) shares of capital stock of Chemists Building Company, 50 East 41st Street, Manhattan, New York, New York, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, evidenced by certificate number 143, dated October 10, 1916, and registered in the name of Berlin Aniline Works, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

NOTICES

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1714; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10685]

FREDERICK WILLIAM STOTZ

In re: Estate of Frederick William Stotz, deceased. D-28-12212; E. T. sec. 16437.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Carl Stotz, Hilda Stotz, and Helena Stotz, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the Estate of Frederick William Stotz (deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Emilie L. Bussell, as Administratrix, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of the State of Kansas, in and for the County of Marion;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the

national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 10, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 47-1715; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:51 a. m.]

[Dissolution Order 72]

ERGEN CORP.

Whereas, by Vesting Order Number 31, executed June 18, 1942 (7 F. R. 4633, June 23, 1942), there were vested all the issued and outstanding shares of the capital stock of Ergen Corporation, a New York corporation; and

Whereas, Ergen Corporation has been substantially liquidated;

Now, under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Orders 9095, as amended, and 9788, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that the claims of known creditors have been paid, except claims for taxes owed by the corporation and such claim, if any, as the Attorney General of the United States may have for monies advanced or services rendered to or on behalf of the corporation; and

2. Having determined that it is in the national interest of the United States that said corporation be dissolved, and that its assets be distributed, and a Certificate of Dissolution having been issued by the Secretary of State of the State of New York;

hereby orders, that the officers and directors of Ergen Corporation (to wit, Gerald Fitzgerald, President and Director, Guy T. Reid, Secretary and Director, and Charles E. Callahan, Treasurer and Director, and their successors, or any of them), continue the proceedings for the

dissolution of Ergen Corporation; and further orders, that the said officers and directors wind up the affairs of the corporation and distribute the assets thereof coming into their possession as follows:

(a) They shall first pay the current expenses and reasonable and necessary charges of winding up the affairs of said corporation and the dissolution thereof; and

(b) They shall then pay all known Federal, State, and local taxes and fees owed by or accruing against the said corporation; and

(c) They shall then pay over, transfer, assign and deliver to the Attorney General of the United States all of the funds and property, if any, remaining in their hands after the payments as aforesaid, the same to be applied, first, in satisfaction of such claim, if any, as he may have for monies advanced or services rendered to or on behalf of the corporation, and second, as a liquidating distribution of assets to the Attorney General of the United States as holder of all the issued and outstanding stock of the corporation; and

further orders, that nothing herein set forth shall be construed as prejudicing the right, under the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, of any person who may have a claim against said corporation to file such claim with the Attorney General of the United States against any funds or property received by the Attorney General of the United States hereunder: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed as creating additional rights in such person; *Provided, further,* That any such claim against said corporation shall be filed with or presented to the Attorney General of the United States within the time and in the form and manner prescribed for such claims by the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and applicable regulations and orders issued pursuant thereto; and further orders, that all actions taken and acts done by the said officers and directors of Ergen Corporation pursuant to this order and the directions contained herein shall be deemed to have been taken and done in reliance on and pursuant to paragraph numbered (2) of subdivision (b) of section 5 of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and the acquittance and exculpation provided therein.

Executed at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of February 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-1716; Filed, Feb. 26, 1948;
8:51 a. m.]